

UNIVERSITY GAZETTE



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University Gazette.

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Editorials.

With this number the Editors of THE UNIVERSITY GAZETTE complete their labours for the session of 1889-90, and in doing so they may fairly consider that it has not been in vain. During the past year there has been an extension of the subscribers' and advertisers' list, help has come from new quarters, and the impression is deepened that an honest attempt has been made to conduct a paper purely in the interests of the University. Early in the session the condition was not promising, but since then the students have lent their support with characteristic whole heartedness, in which the ladies of the Donalda Department were first, though latterly they considered it advisable to take a less active part in the management of the paper. To their editors belongs much of the credit

for the present standing of THE GAZETTE, and in this respect, as in many others, their department has been a source of strength to the College. The aim of THE GAZETTE has been to furnish some bond between all the Faculties, and to serve as a means of communication between them. To keep a course midway between conflicting opinions and interests was no easy task, and if the views of some have been entrenched upon, the unpleasantness was unavoidable. But, with all their difficulties, the Editors have a large measure of satisfaction in feeling that THE GAZETTE has kept pace with the progress of the University of which it has the honour to form a part.

The annual accounts of Convocations and the editorials thereon usually present a more or less stereotyped appearance. It is natural that the closing scenes of a four years' course should be stamped indelibly upon the mind. The reward of perseverance and scholarly achievement, the contrast of newly-acquired freedom with past drudgery long and wearisome, the opportunity of testing one's theories in the arena of active life at length realized, all these things serve to make memorable the day of one's graduation.

To the professors, friends and benefactors of a university it awakens still higher thoughts. It marks another stage in the development of a great institution, perhaps an epoch of as much importance to that institution as the day of graduation to the college student. Of the latter character, we have every reason to believe, was the 30th of April, 1890, in the annals of McGill University.

The Molson Hall could no longer contain the interested public. In the new hall of the Windsor Hotel over two thousand people had assembled at least half an hour before the appointed time. The doors were then closed, and hundreds were refused admittance. So eager were the public to witness the proceedings, that a large number remained standing in the crowded aisles for over four hours.

In many ways the Convocation was a memorable one. The breaking of seats, the college songs the noisy and frequently impertinent interruptions, all these things had passed away. Unfamiliar with their new surroundings, awed perhaps by the vast assembly, and themselves scattered here and there throughout

the hall, the students for once were quiet enough to merit the approval of Principal, Deans, and Professors. As the members of Convocation, headed by the venerable Chancellor, entered the hall, the customary greeting—"See the mighty host advancing," or "The animals came by two and two"—gave place to a more classical selection by the College Glee Club, the "Soldiers' March," from Faust. Occasionally one or two tin whistles painfully disturbed the routine of the proceedings. It was clearly evident to all, even to the once irrepressible medical student, that a new era had dawned upon McGill.

* * * * *

The announcement of the munificent benefactions of Messrs. Workman and McDonald was received with great applause. What have heretofore been the weaker Faculties of the University, should now be able to compete successfully with all other institutions of the kind on the continent. To a young country like Canada, with almost limitless resources awaiting development, a gift of nearly \$500,000 to a Faculty of Applied Science must prove of untold benefit.

Late Prof. E. Lareau, M.P.P., who died on April 21st, at the age of 42, was born at St. Gregoire, County of Iberville, March 12th, 1848. He received his early education at the College of Ste. Marie de Monnoire and at Victoria College, and in 1874 received the degree of B.C.L. at McGill, was called to the Bar in 1870, and has been a professor in the Faculty of Law since 1876. He had a decided taste for literature, and published several works on Law, Politics, and Literature, at one time Editor of *Le Pays*, and afterwards of *Le National*. He was a Liberal of the old School, and was elected to the Provincial Legislature for Rouville at the last general election, and was a supporter of the B.A. Bill.

We greatly regret that a correspondence should have been opened in the public press, in regard to the relative merits of candidates for honours, which has led to the impression, in the minds of many, that there is a feeling of animosity between candidates of different sexes. We are in a position to say that nothing could be farther from the truth.

We regret that after holding over this issue, so as to be able to give good illustrations and plans of the new McDonald and Workman buildings, that the architect finds he will not be in a position to furnish us with the drawings for a month or more.

Subscribers to THE GAZETTE for next session will receive these illustrations with the first issue.

McGill News.

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES IN LAW, APPLIED SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

In view of the expected presence of His Excellency, the Visitor, it was decided, some time ago, by the Governors and Corporation to hold the Convocation for all of the above Faculties in a large public hall, and to condense the whole into one afternoon.

The Windsor Hall having been selected for the purpose, it was arranged that the Convocation should assemble in the ante-room of the hall, and proceed thence to the platform or dais extemporized for the occasion. Seats were reserved for the graduating classes and students in the immediate front of the dais, a portion of the hall in rear of these was set apart for guests having tickets, and the remainder was left open to the public.

Some difficulties necessarily occurred in marshaling the procession, owing to the new circumstances, and the arrangements in the hall were, to some extent, interfered with by the unexpected fact that this large room, capable of accommodating 1,500 persons, was actually crowded with about 2,000, many of whom arrived more than half an hour before the proceedings began.

The procession of Convocation was formed punctually at half-past two, and as it entered the hall the University Musical Association, under the guidance of Mr. Bohrer, sang with excellent effect the "Soldiers' Chorus," from Faust, while the audience rose as His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by the Chancellor, passed up the aisle which had been kept open for this purpose.

His Excellency, as Visitor, occupied the chair of State, having on his right the Chancellor, and on his left the Principal, the members of Convocation and distinguished guests occupying the space at either side. Among those present on the dais were:—

Mr. J. H. R. Molson, Sir Joseph Hickson; Messrs. John Molson, W. C. McDonald, Hugh McLennan, George Hague, E. B. Greenshields, and S. Finley—Governors; Prof. Alex. Johnson (Vice-Principal), Dr. Robert Craik, Dr. H. Aspinwall Howe, Rev. Dr. Cornish, Mr. J. R. Dougall, Rev. Prof. Murray, Prof. B. J. Harrington, Rev. Canon Henderson, Mr. J. S. Archibald, Q.C., Dr. George Ross, Mr. John S. Hall, Q.C., M.P.P., Dr. F. W. Kelley, Rev. Dr. Barbour, Mr. N. W. Trenholme, Q.C., Rev. James Barclay, Dr. T. A. Rodger, and Mr. J. H. Burland—Fellows; Dr. D. C. McCallum, and Mr. Justice Wurtele—Professors emeriti; Chief-Justice Johnson, Mr. Justice Davidson, Mr. Justice Cross, Mr. Justice Loranger, Mr. Justice Taschereau, Mr. Justice Jette, Mr. Justice Tait, His Lordship the Bishop of Algoma, Rev. Principal Adams (Lennoxville), Rev. J. A. Newnham, Prof. Darey, Prof. Penhallow, Dr. Wm. Gardner, Prof. C. E. Moyse, Prof. C. H. McLeod, Dr. L. H. Davidson, Dr. Jas. Stewart, Dr. George Wilkins, Prof. Chandler, Prof. T. Wesley Mills, Dr. J. C. Cameron, Rev. Prof. Coussirat, Dr. A. J. Eaton, Mr.

Arch. McGoun, Mr. Paul T. Lafleur, Dr. W. G. Johnson, Miss Helen S. Gairdner, M. Aime (Ottawa), Dr. Trenholme, Mr. J. W. Brakenridge, Hon. Col. Rhodes, Mr. C. J. Fleet, Mr. W. J. White, Prof. M. Hutchinson, Q.C., Dr. D. McEachran (Dean of the Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science), Rev. Principal Henderson, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rev. Dr. Shaw, Sir James Grant, Mr. H. Abbott, Q.C., Mr. James Ferrier, Mr. J. Naismith, Mr. N. T. Rielle, Mr. R. S. Weir, Mr. W. McLea Walbank, Mr. E. H. Hamilton, Mr. George Edwards, Mr. M. Hersey, and a number of graduates, including several lady graduates.

The Graduates' Society of the Ottawa Valley was represented by Sir James A. Grant, M.D., K.C.B., President; Mr. J. H. Burland, B.A.Sc., Mr. H. M. Ami, M.A., and Dr. R. Bell.

Occupying the front seats in the body of the hall were Lady Macdonald, Lady Smith, Lady Dawson, Lady Stephen, Lady Hickson, Mrs. Molson, Mrs. Redpath, and wives of Governors.

It had been hoped that Sir J. A. Macdonald would have been one of the guests. This proved impossible, but Lady Macdonald was present, and was seated with the ladies of several of the Governors and leading officers of the University in the reserved seats.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Prof. Clark Murray.

The Chancellor, Sir Donald A. Smith, in his opening address, referred to the presence of Lord Stanley, the Representative of the Queen, the worthy descendant of an illustrious house that had done great and good service to the Empire, the Governor-General of this great Dominion, which is destined to become greater and greater every year. Sir John Macdonald was, unfortunately, unable to be present, but he was glad to see that Lady Macdonald had honored them with her presence. It was the aim and desire of everyone connected with McGill that it should hold a still higher position among the schools of learning, not only on this Continent but in Europe. They were proud of the position which it already holds. Starting from a very small beginning, it had, in the last five years, advanced by leaps and bounds. He referred to the numerous generous gifts that had been made to the University. To Mr. Wm. Molson they were indebted for the Convocation Hall, which, in those days, was sufficient for their necessities, but was far too small, to-day, for their wants. He most cordially welcomed His Excellency, and esteemed it a great honor to have him among them.

Prof. Trenholme, Q.C., LL.D., was then called on, as Dean of the Faculty of Law, to introduce the business of that Faculty. He congratulated them on the presence of the distinguished nobleman who is the Governor-General of the country and the Representative of Her Majesty. Referring to the magnificent donations that had been made to other Faculties, he touched upon the disadvantages under which the Faculty of Law labored. The laws in this Province differed from those of the rest of the Dominion, so that for pupils they were limited to the Province of Quebec. Even here, the people were of different races and languages, and they constituted only the

minority. Thus the supply of students was so small that the fees were not sufficient to support the Faculty, and it was a question whether they would have to give up Jurisprudence or support the Faculty of Law. It was in this crisis that a merchant friend showed his appreciation of law by coming forward with a princely donation. He was proud to see a practical people like ours determined to maintain law schools. Among the law schools of other universities he did not see a single endowment which equalled that which Mr. McDonald had given to us. Let them be true to themselves, and they would be true to their Alma Mater. He closed by urging them to be honest and upright citizens. He then read the list of those who had attained the B.C.L. degree, which was as follows:—

Warren A. Kneeland, Montreal; George P. England, Dunham, Quebec; Desire H. Girouard, Montreal; Thos. J. Vipond, Montreal; Alfred E. Harvey, Stanstead; H. R. Pelletier, Marieville, Que; John D. L. Ambrose, Montreal.

The list of medals, prizes, and honors having also been read, the successful candidates were called up, and received their distinctions from the Visitor and the Chancellor.

The graduating class was ranged in line on the stand in front of the platform and the declaration administered, when the degree was conferred in the usual manner by Principal Sir William Dawson.

Mr. A. E. Harvey, B.C.L., then mounted the platform, and read the Valedictory, as follows:—

Mr. Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

If, in the legal profession, there is one virtue which outshines all others and which the legal student conserves with jealous care, it is certainly that respect and veneration for those glorious old customs and traditions which have been handed down to him with pride by his ancestors in that noble branch of science.

True to this sentiment am I here before you to-day, as the representative of the graduating class in law of 1890, to say a few words in regard to the Faculty with which we are this day to sever our connection; to pay our last tribute of respect, as pupils, to our "Alma Mater"; to take a farewell of our professors and to express our parting regrets to those whom we leave behind as undergraduates.

We have now reached one of those epochs in our career which we shall ever regard with feelings of pleasure not unmingled with pride. We have to-day attained one of the important stages in the history of our lives of which the British bard makes mention, and at which, methinks, it would be wise and prudent to pause for a moment, as the traveller on an eminence, for the purposes alike of retrospect and prospect.

The bases of all law is truth and equity, and its object is to render the most absolute justice possible between man and man. One of our Canadian Legislators who now holds a high position in the State, has said "Add to the Decalogue that other formula which is itself enshrined in its meaning and intent, 'Do unto others as you would that others do unto you'; and we have the completed foundation of the entire struc-

ture of Civil and Criminal jurisprudence of all civilized nations."

Law is as ancient as Time itself, and is as absolutely necessary to the progress and advancement of a people as is the atmosphere they breathe. Rome's greatness, as mistress of the ancient world, can be traced directly to her laws, as they developed, so did Rome develop; upon the sole foundation of truth and justice, the Romans succeeded in building up one of the grandest systems of jurisprudence the world has ever known; and it may be laid down as a rule, applicable in every case, that just as the laws of a country approach a state of perfection, the people of that country will prosper, become civilized, intelligent and powerful. In a word, law is the basis, the grand pivot upon which all else depends.

Of the legal profession we may say as was said of the ancient house of Douglas "Men have seen it in the stream, but not in the fountain." It has been present at the birth and has witnessed the gradual decay of Empires. It has watched the overthrow of religions, and has contested with the Church the merit of having been transmitted without intermission from the time of the Caesars, and even then, it was hoary with antiquity. Demosthenes in the Athenian Court three hundred years before the time of Cicero, and two hundred years before Demosthenes, Solon compiled and codified the laws.

Medicine is only in its infancy. During all the vast period of history it was a pseudo-science, practised only by astrological quacks. Indeed, it was not until the discovery of the circulation of the blood, some two hundred and fifty years ago, that the profession assumed any real importance. Science is also in its infancy. Compare with these the glorious history of the legal profession.

It has been said that the lawyer requires the skill of a stair builder, the art of an engineer, the eye of an artist and the genius of an experienced machinist; but we may go farther, and say that he must be imbued with noble principles of honesty, integrity and honor. Like the old Roman jurists, he must feel that he was born to be an Advocate, a Judge and a Statesman.

The Faculties of Medicine and Science may teach the anatomy of the human frame and the mechanism of the entire earth, but that Department, the object of which is to educate the young man in a knowledge of the laws that are to regulate the conduct of his fellow man, society, commerce, and the great business affairs of the world, is, by the very nature of its work, one of the most vitally important institutions of this or of any country.

Grave responsibility rests with the Law Faculty of McGill University. It is the cradle, not only of the Advocate, but of the Judge and the Legislator. It is the training ground of men who, in after life, are to share in no small degree the direction of the affairs of the State. It is to the graduates of this faculty, mainly, that the minority of this country must look for the proper enactment and just execution of our laws. Has this faculty always received that recognition, encouragement and aid from the University and from the public it justly deserves? We can only

answer in the negative. But notwithstanding this, it has done grand work in the past, and its future now looks brighter than ever. It has lately been the happy recipient of a magnificent and timely donation from one whose name will ever be remembered and cherished by the students of McGill College. We hope this is only the beginning of a series of events which will place the Faculty of Law of McGill University upon a footing compatible with the important and responsible position it occupies and must continue to occupy in this country.

Gentlemen Professors:

In taking leave of you as pupils, words cannot express our gratitude and thanks for the care you have taken in our instruction, and for the kindly courtesy which you have shown towards us in the intercourse we have had. You have preceded us in the paths of legal learning, and you have imparted to us the knowledge and experience you have yourselves acquired by the study and practice of your profession. Although differing in politics, nationality and religious creeds, you have united to sacrifice all prejudices and labored together for the common interests of your students; and our University has reason to congratulate herself for the fostering of a liberal and cordial spirit among the students of a profession so influential as the law, and in a mixed community such as ours. Although the relations which have hitherto subsisted between us are now to be dissolved, yet, we hope soon to have the pleasure of meeting you in the professional arena, if not as equals, at least as striving to attain equality. Even then, we feel sure, you will have an interest in watching our progress, and that our every success will be looked upon by you with satisfaction and pride, since it is to you we owe the training which forms the groundwork of any triumph we may hereafter achieve.

As we now pass from your fostering care to give place to our fellow students, we would already reflect discredit on your instructions did we not pledge ourselves to a firm purpose; to remember with pride the institution of which we are the offspring, and never to sully the fair escutcheon of that University, whose distinctions have been this day intrusted to our care.

Fellow students, whom we leave behind us, permit me to say a few words to you in parting. It would ill become me, so lately one of yourselves, to offer you any advice. You are our equals in ability and industry, and look forward to the same reward of your labors as we have reaped to-day. Although we are going out from you, we shall not cease to be of you, and, wishing you every success in your college career, we wait to welcome you to the ranks of graduates.

But one thing permit me to call to your mind; one of the grandest elements of success in the University is that *esprit de corps* which exists not only between the students of one Faculty, but between those of different Faculties. That a new step has been taken in this direction during the past year we can all bear witness. Do your best to foster it and look upon yourselves not simply as students of the Faculty of law, but as having a common interest in

the success of your University with the students of Medicine, Science and Arts, owning a common *Alma Mater* and devoted to her honor, her aggrandizement and her welfare.

A most important and pleasing part of my duty yet remains unfulfilled, and I know I would incur the censure, if not the wrath, of those I represent here to-day, did I not return thanks to the Ladies who honor and grace this hall by their presence on this occasion. The thoughts of mother and sister have oftentimes solaced the weary student in the midnight hour, and his greatest ambition is to meet with their approbation, and I feel confident that I express the sentiment of my fellow graduates in saying that we have been rewarded to a considerable extent for our toil and labor by the presence here to-day of the wit, fashion and beauty of Montreal. We do not bid the Ladies farewell; on the contrary, we desire to announce that, now, our chains of bondage are broken, we are open to all kinds of contracts and engagements, legal, commercial and otherwise. . . .

Fellow Graduates :

Side by side in pleasure and toil have we struggled together for the last three years with the same pursuits, the same interests and the same object in view

Although some have fallen out on the way, we can still congratulate ourselves on being one of the largest classes of the Faculty of law. Our daily discussion of questions, both political and legal, although engaged in at times with great spirit and earnestness, has never marred that brotherly feeling which has always characterized our class.

Our college days have cultivated friendships and interwoven pleasantness never to be forgotten and never to be erased from the heart. To-day we have met together as a unit for the last time. Soon will we set sail on the same sea of science. The profession we have chosen is a dignified and an honorable one; from us it requires no eulogy; and if I have attempted a word in its praise, it is only that we may never forget the importance of the sacred duties we are about to undertake; that our great aim should be to become worthy of the name of Advocate, and to throw a lustre on that profession of which we have only laid the foundation. True it is, we can never expect to reach the heights of perfection in the attainments of legal knowledge, for to explore its caverns, trace its labyrinths and drain its resources, would require far more time than the brief term of existence allotted to us by Providence.

We may properly compare the science to which we have applied ourselves, to a great and mighty river, whose resources none can ever exhaust, but from which we can ever receive refreshing draughts.

In acquitting ourselves of the duties of our profession we must not forget our duty to society; for, whether we are practising as advocates or are placed in responsible and important positions in the State, the people of our country will expect us to lead them in the van and we must not disappoint them.

Owing to the extreme uncertainty of life we cannot foretell the result of the voyage we are about to

undertake, but whether our journey be long or short, let us so conduct ourselves that it may be said of each one of us, as has been said of others: *that man was an ornament to the legal profession and an honor to his country.*

The Principal then expressed his regret that an accident, fortunately not of a serious nature, prevented the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science from being present, and from announcing the great benefactions made to that Faculty, but a printed statement of these had been distributed in the hall, and Dr. Harrington would announce the results of the examinations.

Dr. Harrington shortly referred to the bequest of the late Mr. Thomas Workman of \$120,000 to found a department of mechanical engineering and to provide the necessary workshops, and the stimulus given by this announcement influencing many of our citizens, who are directly or indirectly connected with the industrial arts and trades, still further to aid in extending the work of the faculty, the result being numerous subscriptions, amounting approximately to upwards of \$25,000. Mr. McDonald's still larger gift to erect a technical building, containing thermodynamic, hydraulic and electrical laboratories, laboratories for testing the strength of materials, museum, library, lecture rooms and drawing rooms. Work on the buildings is to be proceeded with at once, and it is expected that the workshops will be available for use early in next session. He referred to the pamphlet prepared by the Dean and to the announcement of the Faculty for further details as to the new buildings and the apparatus and appliances with which they would be furnished, which would far exceed any thing of the kind hitherto provided in this Dominion.

Prof. Harrington then read the list of graduates, which was as follows:

R. S. Lea, E. E. S. Mattice, Orrin Rexford, Albert Howard Hawkins, W. Simeon Denison, Charles Herbert Ellacott, C. Bowditch Reed, P. W. Redpath, G. W. Mooney, P. N. Evans, Arthur E. Shu tleworth, W. Smail, S. Calvert and R. H. Jamieson.

The list of prizes and honours was also read, and the successful students called up to receive them, after which the degree was conferred.

Mr. Percy N. Evans read the valedictory as follows:—

Your Excellency, Mr. Chancellor, Members of Convocation, Fellow Students, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

The subject of my address this afternoon, may be found on the 124th page of one of our college song books. Here the expression "Farewell" is used, and the writer goes on to say,—

"No human sound on earth more drear,
"In this world's course there ever fell
"Than Ah! 'Farewell.'

Another poet, however, says,

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen
"The saddest are these—"It might have been";

while a third writer expresses his views in the words :—

“ Though of all sad words of tongue or pen
 “ Sad are the words “ It might have been ! ”
 “ More sad are these we daily see—
 “ It is but hadn't oughter be ! ”

These three selections show that the same thing does not strike everyone in exactly the same way, and the departure of our class from the halls of learning, though a most doleful affair to some of us, may cause a sense of relief in the minds of some of our teachers. However this may be, there is a division of opinion in the different minds with regard to the sadness or joyfulness of the present occasion, for the pang at leaving our college is lessened by the joy at feeling that we have finished our work in that part of the college which occupies so much attention during April.

We have often sung the words,

“ As freshmen first we came to McGill
 “ Examinations made us ill ;
 “ But now we've reached our senior year,
 “ Of such things we have lost our fear.”

but this must have been written by a freshman.

We have finished our undergraduate course, and now with a feeling of mingled joy and sadness, we begin life anew as graduates, and as we have derived so much learning from our Alma Mater, it ought to be considered a duty to do what we can for her when we are reaping the fruits of our college training. To make it easier for a graduate to do this, a permanent fund has been started this year to which all are expected to subscribe something annually, the use to which the interest on the money is to be put, being determined by the Faculty. Surely when we see what is being done for the University, by men like Sir Donald Smith, Mr. McDonald and the late Mr. Workman, who never had an undergraduates course here, we ought to be willing to do what we can however little toward the same end, the making of McGill equal to, if not better than any other school on the continent. We may not be able to give much at the beginning, for engineers and chemists do not usually make large fortunes in less than five years. Already, I may say, that though the idea was suggested only a few weeks ago, six hundred dollars has been promised by graduates and the present graduating class has agreed to pay within five years three hundred and fifty dollars, each man paying five dollars annually, So every little helps, for

“ Little drops of water,
 “ Little grains of sand,
 “ Make the mighty ocean } Kazoo Band.
 “ And the beautiful land.”

Now, as we intend doing so much for the college when we leave, have we not a right to expect something in return ? For though we have already received so much, we have paid for it all that was asked, and when we were awarded a second “ sup ” we even paid for that though we didn't want it. One thing that we hope, and expect to be done for our successors, is that the little land so far allotted to athletics, shall be allowed to remain for this purpose and not be taken up for buildings or botanical gardens. We acknow-

ledge ourselves behind most colleges in athletic attainment, but we are at a disadvantage on account of climate and other things, and beg that we be not further handicapped by losing our campus, track, or tennis courts. This should be regarded very seriously, coming as it does from a representative of the Faculty holding the college championship in football and hockey.

We continually hear that a college course is of use principally as it serves as a foundation and stimulus to further study, and we feel with the student in Faust when he says,

“ With diligence to study will I fondly cling,
 “ Already I know much, but would know everthing ! ”

especially the part “ Already I know much.” Long years hence when we have obtained enough of that despicable, though useful article which is the end and aim of so many, to make further drudgery unnecessary, we shall retire to secluded country residences, beside beautiful streams, and surrounded by shady trees, on which the feathered warblers chant their daily praise, and so on. Here we shall carry on by easy stages our attempts to know everything, and as we sit on the shady lawn in the evening of an autumn day and watch the little ones playing with their toys, while the intervening generation pours over learned books, we shall look back and think of college days when we were as young and careless as those that surround us. Then, as we begin to doze, familiar sounds will come back, and we shall hear again— “ Consider the object to be made up of a series of points ” “ South-pole watch-hands ” “ Gentlemen, either you must lecture or I, but not both ” “ $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ ” “ I don't know whether I ever told you of the old lady who drank the methylated alcohol, but in case you haven't heard it, it was in this way ” “ No iron ore contains 90% of iron ” “ The only Laurentian fossil is Eozoon Canadense ” “ Thomas ! Thomas ! ” “ Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, and then do again ! Isn't it ? ” These and similar sounds will pass quietly through our minds and then we shall be roused by the sound of the supper bell and the patter of little feet.

This class of fourteen are now open for engagements and are warranted of the finest workmanship within and without. Inspection is invited for the proprietors feel that the goods display their worth to the most casual observer, and a single glance in many cases will be sufficient to secure the approval of the public. Some of the articles, which are in assorted sizes, are of home manufacture, while others come from Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, and even England. All goods turned out from this establishment are in first class working order, and only require that a ten-dollar bill be dropped into the slot every twenty-four hours, to do most excellent work. Anyone wishing for the services of a chemist or engineer cannot do better than apply at once, for already several are bespoken. Any handsome and wealthy young lady, also, who wishes to form a permanent engagement, should correspond immediately with the secretary.

Although it may be a disadvantage to the college to lose the year of '90, we feel sure that five years

hence the shock will be over, and McGill on the upward road towards being the finest scientific school in America, thanks to Mr. McDonald and the late Thos. Workman. What can we do to show our appreciation of our living benefactor? Very little, for we have no bouquet here and the college method is that of bouncing, and much as we should enjoy this, the fun might be mostly on our side, though we should be particularly careful to catch him on his downward journey. If our benefactor thinks it advisable to accept our thanks in this way, he will find enough of us at the close of the present ceremony, ready to do the grateful in a becoming manner.

It would give me great pleasure to propose three cheers for our honored friend now, but as it would be out of order—would it? Three cheers for our benefactors Sir Donald Smith and Mr. McDonald!

Finally, dear friends, I come to the point towards which I have been steering, and beg to say on behalf of my class: Farewell Principal, Dean, and Professors; Farewell benefactors; Farewell fellow-students; and last of all farewell McGill.

The Musical Association then sang the following verses, composed by a lady of the graduating class:—

Our hearts are lightened and made glad;
Success now reigns supreme,
Instead of anxious doubts and fears
Which darkened Hope's fair dream.
But this bright glow of happiness
Must wane as gladness will,
When Fate demands with stern decree,
That we must leave McGill.

'Tis true that we must leave her halls;
But let us not forget,
Although we must be parted now,
We are her students yet.
And in our life-long college course,
We'll strive with ardour still,
To follow all that we have learned
As students of McGill.

Dr. Johnson, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, before announcing the results in that Faculty made a most eloquent speech, which was one of the prominent features of the meeting. He said:—"This convocation marks an epoch in the history of this faculty as well as of two other faculties in the university, and in view of the really extraordinary increase of our financial resources, it is desirable to say something about its condition and progress. You will remember that the Faculty of Arts is the faculty which make an educational institution a university. Without it there would be merely professional schools in Theology, Law, Medicine, Applied Science, and Comparative Medicine. It is the body, of which the others are the limbs; it is the heart which sends, or ought to send, the life blood circulating through the rest of the system. When therefore, any faculty receives a great development, the importance of a proportional development of the Faculty of Arts is obvious. It is most gratifying, therefore, to find that this faculty will receive a remarkable addition along with the others, and that thus besides a fine Physics building, two new chairs will this year have been established in it—and not too soon. We are growing rapidly in the Faculty of Arts. Our present graduating class is the largest we have ever had. There are 39 from McGill college and 4 from Morrin college, making a total of 43. The number of undergraduates is the largest we have ever had, viz., about 180. Two years ago we

had only 132. We are growing by leaps and bounds as the Chancellor has said. The total number of our students is about 300—298 is, I think, the exact number,—but as we have more from other faculties attending our lectures we may reckon 360 as attending in the centre building. As a consequence our rooms are inconveniently crowded—in fact, we suffer the penalties of rapid growth and feel what are called "growing pains." Our rooms are too small for our students, our library too small for our books, and our Convocation Hall too small for our friends, but above and beyond all (for these statements refer merely to buildings, and brains are more important than buildings,) our professors, even with the addition of the new chairs, are too few for the number of subjects and number of classes to be taught. In another way this convocation marks an epoch. For the first time we can say at this annual meeting that this university, in common with other universities, enjoys the same privileges in this our own province which we have long enjoyed in other provinces and other countries. It has cost no little effort to obtain these privileges, and it is very much to be regretted that those efforts should have caused an attempt to create ill-feeling among us who live in the province of Quebec. There was no good reason for such attempt and no justification. If an exploring ship in the cause of science is by the laws of war among civilized nations free from molestation by an enemy's cruisers, how much more should universities, whose duties it is to preserve, to transmit, and if possible, to increase knowledge, be free from unreasonable animosities. That this is the general sentiment of our French-Canadian fellow-countrymen is shown by the votes in Parliament. It is a most gratifying and encouraging fact that what is called the B. A. Bill was passed by a majority who voted without distinction of race, religion or language. We owe them our thanks, not only for the justice they have done us (it is not easy always to do justice) but also for their courage in acting upon their knowledge and convictions. All honor to them."

Dr. Johnson called up the winners of medals, honors and prizes, to receive their distinctions from the hands of the visitors and Chancellor.

He then read the names of those who had passed for the degree of B. A., the honour candidates being presented first, and afterward the ordinary in order of standing. Their names are:

H. Inez R. Botterell, William F. Colclough, Carrie M. Derick, Daniel J. Fraser, Robert McDougall, Albert G. Nicholls, Andrew A. Robertson, Henry M. Tory, Edward C. Trenholme and Annie Williams, Maude Abbott, Peers Davidson, Elizabeth Binmore, Alexander Tolmie, George H. Matthewson, Hugh C. Sutherland, James T. Daley, John Alexander Cameron, Frederick M. Fry, Jeanie T. Botterell, Alexander R. Hall, Silas W. Mack, H. McL. Kinghorn, Wm. Thomas D. Moss, Alex. Hunter, Isaac J. Swanson, Alexander W. Walsh, Donald McVicar, Peter L. Richardson, William D. Reid, John Parker, Alexander M. McGregor, Mira McFarlane, Wm. E. Paton, Galvin Wright Finch, Mary Henderson, Joseph J. Ross, Sara B. Scott, Charles E. Brodie, Hugh Craig, Charles DeBrisay and Duncan Anderson. The last four named were from Morrin college and were presented by the Rev. James Barclay, M. A., on behalf of that college.

The lady graduates received an extra round of cheering on coming forward to receive their degrees.

The capping of the class was then proceeded with. The ladies were received with immense cheering. Lord Stanley gallantly set the example of rising as each lady presented herself, and the homage of all that was great and learned in connection with old McGill to a number of simple though clever young women, was one of the interesting as it was one of the touching features of convocation.

The Chancellor then called upon Mr. D. J. Frazer, who read the following valedictory :

Your Excellency, Mr. Chancellor, Members of Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen :

The delivery of valedictories is regarded by many as a "custom more honored in the breach than in the observance." The stereotyped form of such addresses in Arts, I am told, is an earnest attempt to immortalize the graduating class, some parting fatherly advice to the professors and a gush of sentiment on bidding a tender farewell to old McGill. However monotonous this routine may be, still I shall not indulge in any intellectual gymnastics in order to depart from the beaten path of my predecessors. Except in its brevity, my valedictory will therefore be, to a large extent, of the rigidly orthodox style. Of the graduating class I shall say but little, because we feel confident that my successor of next year will have the good taste to imitate the practice of the French Academy by devoting his time to a eulogy of us. Suffice it to say that nearly four years ago our class first made its appearance above the college horizon. In coming to Montreal many of its members passed by the doors of several famous seats of learning, attracted hither not so much by the social or even the educational advantages of this great Metropolis as by the personal fame of our honored Principal, whose name is a household word in the remotest corners of the Dominion. Several of those who boldly entered with us on our student career have unfortunately dropped from the race or have been distanced. Others have been "ruled out" by the faculty for the simple crime of holding and expressing on their examination papers opinions different to those of that conservative body! We would gladly pause to weave a chaplet to the memory of our departed classmates who were thus martyrs to their convictions; but time forbids. Others of us could, like Othello, tell thrilling tales of "most disastrous chances," of "moving accidents" and "hairbreadth escapes"; but these things only made us persevere more resolutely on our rugged path. With us—owing in part, perhaps, to the discipline of the Dean—

"Resistless burnt the fever of renown
Caught from the strong contagion of the gown."

Others came forward to fill up our broken ranks; and now, as the result of this process of elimination and accretion, we are a graduating class of thirty men, besides the four who have to-day swelled our ranks from Morrin College. Along with the ladies, we have been rudely called—by a science man, I presume,—*"the thirty nine articles."*

And now we need offer no apology for our being graduates in Arts. The "bats and moles" of humanity will stupidly ask us, no doubt, what we now have of

as good market value as the time and money and energy which we have spent in our preparatory education. It is true that we are not yet equipped for the practice of any profession. Moreover, a great part of our vast fund of knowledge in the shape of rules and idioms of the Greek and Latin languages, mathematical formulæ, scientific classifications and metaphysical theories will, in itself, be of little direct practical value to many of us in after life. But such learning is not the only nor the highest reward of the patient toil of the Arts student. We may not be able, at the command of the utilitarian, to calculate with pen and paper how much knowledge we have acquired from this part of the University course. But the best teaching is not the mere communication of information; nor does true knowledge consist in a dead sum or capital of facts or theories stored up in the mind. The aim of the faculty in which we graduate is higher than this. It aims not so much at imparting information as at giving mental discipline, intellectual refinement; not so much at filling as at expanding the mind; not so much at sending out students stuffed with facts as men of culture, whose mental horizon has been widened, in whom has been inspired the love, and whose minds have been trained for the attainment of truth. The graduate in Arts who has pursued his studies in a broad and sympathetic spirit has laid that solid foundation of mental culture upon which alone can intelligently be built the superstructure of professional training. If a man is to rise to eminence in any of the "learned professions," he must have received such intellectual refinement. The clergyman who will rise above narrow Sectarianism, the physician who is not content with being a mere practitioner, the lawyer who is not willing to depend for success upon "his quiddits, his quilllets, his cases, his tenures and his tricks," must all be men of broad culture and of intellectual sympathy. Such men it is the office of the faculty of Arts to send out. And when on the verge of our graduation we take a retrospective glance at our long struggle, we feel amply repaid for all our labor, not so much because of the knowledge we have acquired as of our increased *capacity* for such; not so much because of our attainments as of our better *capabilities* to attain; not because we have learned but rather because we have been taught *how* to learn.

But not to be recreant to the task—unpleasant but imperative—which has been assigned me by my fellow-classmates, we must briefly tender our farewells.

To the professors our parting word is,—*we forgive you.* It is true that occasionally "the burden you laid upon us seemed greater than we could bear," that in the examination hall you often expected us to do a day's work in three hours, that some of you, at least, at times "went on refining and thought of convincing when we thought of dining,"—yet in the sorrow of parting with you all these things are forgotten—

"A spring of love wells from our hearts
And we bless you unawares."

Had we been as diligent in studying as you have been patient in teaching, then we should certainly

carry away with us "self-knowledge, accuracy of mind and habits of strong mental exertion," which Macaulay said was a greater gain than the honor of having been senior wrangler. In spite of our shortcomings, however, we hope that we have not been among the class whom Burns describes as "going in sturks and coming out asses." We tender you our heartiest thanks for the assistance you have ever so willingly and efficiently rendered us, and extend our best wishes for success professionally and happiness domestically, to one and all of you.

Fellow-students, *morituri salutamus!* We are sorry to part with you. We have associated with you in the jovialties of student life, and have always found you "jolly good fellows." We have contested with you on the *campus*, where your conduct has ever been generous and manly. We have fought many warm battles in debate, armed to the teeth with wordy weapons; and we have always parted friends. One piece of farewell advice. Be not discouraged. Do not look upon the exalted position which we have to day attained as "the heroic for earth too hard, the high that proves too high." By diligent application you yet may occupy these front seats, be the cynosure of all eyes, the observed of all observers; the lions of convocation. Persevere, and we are confident that when you have received your final summons to appear before that weird tribunal—the faculty—to be "weighed in the balances," you, like us, will not be "found wanting."

Fellow-classmates, we have fought the fight, we have finished our course. We have all looked forward with eager expectancy to this, *the red-letter day* in the history of every Arts student. But now that we have attained the goal of our endeavor, how hard a task it is to sever the ties which have been forming during our four years' intercourse marred by never a disagreement. Our paths now diverge. We are fellow students no longer. But when in future years we come together in groups of two or three, to talk over the happy memories of by-gone college days, and to conform to certain little social amenities which are generally considered necessary for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne," let us meet as honest men, our lives unsullied by one act which, if revealed, would bring the blush of shame to the cheek of any of us or cast a blot on the fair name of our *alma mater*.

The Chancellor then requested Miss Abbott to deliver the valedictory for the new lady graduates. Miss Abbott was loudly cheered and, upon coming forward, delivered the following valedictory, verbatim, and in clear, well modulated tones:

My Lord, Mr. Chancellor, Members of the Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow-students.

As representative of the third graduating class of the Donalds Department, my task is an easier one than that which has fallen to the lot of those who have preceded me in a similar capacity to-day. Too little has been said to the women-students of McGill, with regard to their duties and privileges in this University; too little to the citizens of Montreal of this, the grand educational opportunity laid open to their daughters. The subject, being still almost in the

form of a question, is full of interest, and the eyes of the public are on McGill in her women's classes, noting, criticizing and approving the employment of the princely donation of Sir Donald A. Smith in 1884.

Ninety-one names are this year registered on the books of the Department. The formerly unrecognized want has proved itself. The magnificent generosity of the benefactor has not stopped at that first endowment. By a gradual and steady growth the "Royal" college is to arise, the first in Canada of its class, and to be ranked high among all institutions for the education of women on this side of the Atlantic.

The innate vitality of the Donalds Department is evidenced by its high standard of study, and also by the active life of its societies. In order to a healthful condition there should be among the students of any university, a certain amount of surplus energy, showing that they are not exhausted by the curriculum itself. Thus the college which can support societies calling for voluntary membership, entailing voluntary work, shows itself, through these, strong and vigorous.

Accounts of the Ladies' Lawn Tennis Club and of the Delta Sigma, our two oldest societies, have been given in former valedictories. The flourishing condition of the Glee Club is self-evident to all present, for it has, in conjunction with the Musical Association, given ample proof to-day of the success that has crowned Mr. Bohrer's able tuition.

The Theo Dora was founded in the autumn of '87 by the class graduating to-day. It was proposed by a new member, and met a requirement supplied among the new students by the McGill branch of the Y. M. C. A. A strong religious spirit existed among the women students, and this society was organized for the study of missionary knowledge and the spread of Christian influence. It has been most successful and now stands second to none.

The Gymnasium which last year was struggling through a somewhat feeble infancy, has this session developed into a recognized institution of the University. Early in March a rehearsal took place, at which, evidence was given that Miss Barnjum's excellent training is doing good work among the Donalds. And some who oppose the higher education of women conscientiously, on hygienic grounds, will do well to note that the best athletes are among the best students, and that the Prince of Wales gold medallist to-day is also a prize winner in the Gymnasium. Long may these classes, for physical culture, so newly instituted, flourish, only let us hope it will be in a new building, where dry feet and a rainy day are a possible combination.

* * * *

The 19th century is pre-eminently practical, and it is well that it is so. Work is fundamental to the onward march of Science, it is at the bottom of every great and good action that was ever done, it underlies the formation of all true character. And it is the sin of idleness that is to be counted as the deadliest, just because it chokes, with the stifling pressure of stagnation, every noble deed, and eventually every holy aspiration.

As we stand here on the vantage ground of our Graduating Day, taking breath before we step out into our womanhood, we can look backward over the past and forward into the future, and, as we look, the one supreme thought that arises out of the kaleidoscope of memory and hope, is that of this mysterious work. To what it ultimately tends, we know not, only we press forward towards the mark of our high calling. But the immediate ends that vanish as we attain them are numerous. During the past four years we have been working to fit ourselves for the good fight of life, and now that end has itself become a means, and we are ready, invested with our University training, to battle for home and heart and Fatherland, and for the Right itself.

In common with all other graduating classes we cannot but regret many pleasures wasted, and duties neglected during our past course. And to our juniors, especially to those of them who have but newly entered the University, I cannot refrain from uttering a word of warning, though fully realizing that they must gain their own experience, as we have done.

Let me say to you that the present is your preparation time, and your use of it will decide your future destiny. You have laid open to you here, a path to the acquirement of self-reliance and independence, of knowledge of self, of nature and man. You are learning the talent of success, that there is no such thing as failure. Truly as you think and act here, so truly will your opinions be formed in accordance with the standard of absolute truth and goodness. You, the Donalda undergraduates, are to grow into women of judgement, culture, and refinement. Remember, that at this early stage of woman's education in Canada, you, as members of the advance guard, are, in your own persons, to be pointed out as instances of its success or failure. The stand you take in your after lives is to reflect honor or dishonor not alone on yourselves, not alone on the University, which long ere you leave you will have learned to love, but on the cause of progress and of liberty itself. The eyes of the province are upon you. I cannot do better than quote the words of our beloved benefactor, when last autumn he admonished us to strive to be, not merely highly educated and learned women, but ladies in the higher sense, which used to be designated by the good old English word "gentlewomen."

Again, the aim in your college-life is self-improvement, and growth in knowledge. The constant round of studies tends to foster selfishness and one is apt to forget that duties are owing to the University and to one's fellow students. Try to counteract such selfish tendencies by joining the societies, by working and studying together. Through all your after lives you will be thankful that you did not pass four years among your fellows, standing apart in a single-handed pursuit of that which should have been a common interest. Try to advance towards the great ideal not alone, but in company with others. It is difficult to be a good man or woman in solitude. "Help one another is a law of life."

The whole class graduating in Arts to-day may, I think, with justice claim that they are leaving to their juniors an example of public spirited support of

all the college organizations and institutions. I say this is no spirit of self commendation, but in order to remind you that this our legacy, you are in duty bound to hand down in turn to your successors.

And now before pronouncing our last farewell, I turn to the Donalda of '90 for a moment. Our class, Historian, has to chronicle a happy, busy peaceful period, passed by all nine of us in kindred pursuit within the University. But now we are entering upon new lives, which will probably lie far apart and differ widely. In this future opening to-day, let us always be bound to each other and to all graduates of McGill, by a common purpose and a common action. That we never drift into idleness, but live as women who have a work to do in the world and who are doing it, as Canadians who bear a triple responsibility to themselves, to their country and to their Alma Mater, from the conferring of the priceless boon of education upon them by one of Canada's great Universities.

As we join to-day the vast band of McGill's graduates we are to also swell the smaller ranks of the Donalda B. A.'s. and, in this last connection, we are grateful to know that a hand will be held out to welcome us by the Muiota Society, a hand that will strengthen sentiment of patriotism and prove that the reunion of even a few is strength.

To our beloved Principal and Professors, and to our fellow-students, in the name of the Donalda class '90, I must now bid an affectionate farewell. It is with full hearts that we turn to repeat the word to our Alma Mater herself. But surely there is no need. The "*Ego Polliceor*" that we have just vowed when receiving from her our degrees, is still vibrating on the air, and can we ever dream of ceasing to love and cherish and reverence, of ceasing to keep holy and undefiled the memory of the University that has made us her own children? Let us be still and let our whole future life-work prove, that from our hearts rather than from our lips, arises to our Alma Mater a wish that is a prayer

"FAREWELL."

Rev. Dr. Cornish addressed the graduates as follows:—

Lady and Gentlemen Graduates:—

The proceedings of this day mark the termination of your College course.

You meet with us for the last time, in the capacity of students, and the University has now conferred upon you those academic distinctions and honours, for the attainment of which you have been for some years earnestly striving.

In accordance with our custom, it devolves upon me, on behalf of the three Faculties here represented, to offer you our hearty congratulations, and to address a few parting words to you ere we send you forth into the active duties and difficulties of life.

The fact that you have devoted some of the best years of your life to the pursuits and studies of the College, shows that you set a high value upon the training which thereby may be secured.

There may be some who think that the student, in thus giving up a portion of his young manhood for the acquisition of a liberal education, makes a sacri-

fice that does not find an adequate compensation in the results gained.

But no man who forms a proper estimate of the value of a liberal education, in the true sense of the term—that is to say, of the power wherewith it arms a man for future usefulness and success, and of the benefits which may be made to result therefrom to the whole community—can come to such a conclusion. As a rule, he who acts as you have done, and works as you have worked, makes a wise investment of his time and labour for future power and profit. The error of those who think otherwise lies in yielding to the tendency, too common in this age, of estimating the value of a thing by the amount of hard cash it will fetch in the market. But it is only those things that are “to perish in the using” that can be so estimated; those matters and principles which find their place and scope in the intellectual and moral life of men; I mean the knowledge and mental habits which are implied in the training of the schools, cannot be weighed in such a balance, because they have an intrinsic value of their own far surpassing that of money, and because they open up to a man avenues of beneficence and of power, which the golden keys of mere wealth can never open to him. The past and present history of the mother country, and, indeed, of every land, wherein a liberal education is appreciated, testify to this. Think of the importance to a man of a correct estimate of his own powers and tastes in preparing him for his way in life. To how many is life a failure owing to the want of this correct appreciation of themselves, and how many social and professional anomalies are to be set down to the account of this self-ignorance?

Think, too, of the value of proper habits of work and correct methods of procedure to the man engaged in the activities of life. The function of the University is not to teach everything that comes within the scope of human knowledge and observation, but rather by a wise selection of subjects, so to train the minds of its pupils that they may be enabled to investigate and acquire knowledge for themselves. And when you consider those walks of life upon which, as a rule, University men enter, you will perceive at once the great value there is in such training and culture. The Church, the Legislature, the Law, and the practice of Medicine demand, each and all, as the condition of honourable success in them, the highest culture, the most severe habits of thought, and the most correct methods of observation and induction.

But with all these advantages, a liberal education brings with it its peculiar responsibilities. The educated man owes duties to his fellows that devolve not upon the unlearned rustic. It should be the aim of such a man to do all he can to extend to all classes of the community the great benefits which spring from sound learning; and in young countries like ours this is particularly true. In the interests of loyalty, and of good government, and of the conservation of all that is good and strong in our national life, character, and institutions, it is expedient that every member of the community should be more and more intelligent and enlightened.

For with our principles of government, education

and intelligence in the masses are essential to the existence of a rational loyalty to the powers that be, and of an unswerving fealty to law and order; without these, government, as we understand it, becomes an impossibility; and the way is open to anarchy or despotism, the legitimate offspring of national ignorance. Thus it is, that the School and the College, regarded in their proper light, constitute, with religion, the very foundation of all national greatness.

And whatever may have been the place of our birth, we are all here as the citizens of one common country; a country of which none need be ashamed, but rather proud, when we contemplate its progress in the past, and its capacities for greatness in the future. You will contribute to that greatness by doing all you can to make your fellow-citizens more intelligent and better through the education you have yourselves received.

And now, Mr. Chancellor, I may be permitted to advert to two or three matters, which are of such importance as to deserve special notice. As regards ourselves, the dominant note of this day's proceedings may well be that of thankfulness and congratulation. During the past year, many good things have fallen to the University, especially in the way of benefactions, whereby it has been placed upon a broader and more assured foundation for future usefulness and success than it ever enjoyed before. To one standing here, as I do, on the completion of 33 years of service, the present aspect, as well as prospect, wears a very different look from that which presented itself a generation ago; and one is naturally tempted to indulge, as might indeed be done with profit, in a retrospective comparison, or contrast, if you will, of our present comparative strength and affluence with the weakness and poverty of those days. But whilst refraining from this, I must, however, say, that we to-day are reaping the harvest of the seed then sown by our honoured and indefatigable Principal and by the Board of Governors, who gave freely, in season and out of season, of their time and best thought and means to strengthen and build up this institution, and to awaken in the minds of their fellow-citizens a generous interest in its work and welfare. How well they succeeded, let the gifts of the many, beginning with the year 1856, and the princely munificence of the honoured dead, and of the living, in whose presence to-day we rejoice, bear testimony. And I am sure that I may, without presumption, as representing here the teaching staff of the University, give expression to the grateful appreciation with which each and all of us regard the munificence of our benefactors which has placed at our command appliances for doing our work, of which the need had long been felt. Without indulging in extravagant eulogy, one may justly say this, that men who give of their substance, as they have given, in order to extend the advantages of higher education, and to make them more accessible to any class of the community, win for themselves, on the Bead-roll of their country's benefactors, a place second to no other in honourable distinction. They contribute to the true greatness of our common country more even than he who wins new territory by the sword, for they are

laying the foundations of a power greater and more enduring in its results than that of the sword; I mean the power of knowledge and of intellectual culture. And it is to the lasting honour of this city that, in the comparatively short period covered by the history of this University, so many of its citizens should have given so freely of their time and thought and wealth to consolidate and extend the advantages of sound learning.

Before I close a note of sadness must be touched. Whilst we have been receiving our good things, a sister University, in whose commanding position of usefulness and success all lovers of learning rejoice, is mourning the loss, by fire, of her beautiful buildings, and still more precious library and apparatus. "A national calamity," was the exclamation of everyone, as the startling news was flashed across the land. As in other relationships the law holds "if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it;" so in the commonwealth of learning the same holds good—the loss of one is the loss of all, and the joy of one is the joy of all. It is very gratifying to note the widespread sympathy that has been awakened with those who have suffered this loss; and not sympathy in words merely, but help of a material kind, which will aid in some degree to repair the damage done, in so far as it can be repaired. Let us hope that this fiery trial, through which that honoured University has been called to pass, will prove a source of strength and a stimulus for higher things in the days to come; and that this event, untoward as it may now appear, may serve to bind, in a closer union of sympathy and of labour, our institutions of learning throughout this Dominion. For whilst they may laudably cherish our honourable ambition to surpass one another in doing the best work they can do, the aim and object of each and all alike should be to improve the condition of the community at large by the diffusion of sound learning throughout the land.

Mr. Naismith, B. A., was then called on to present the winner of the Wicksteed medals for physical culture—Messrs. Ross and Jaquays, and that of the prizes in the Donalda Department—Messrs. Williams and Smith.

The degree of M.A. was then conferred upon Mr. Wellington A. Cameron, B. A., and Mr. Arch. McGoun, B.A., B.C.L.

The Principal then announced that the Corporation had granted to His Excellency the honorary degree of LL.D., in recognition not merely of his position as the representative of Her Majesty, and of a family long distinguished for the pursuit and patronage of learning; but as himself a friend and benefactor of Literature and Science, and who had shown himself able and willing to assume that position which had been held by so many of his predecessors, as the leader in the advance of the higher elements of our civilization.

The degree was then conferred and was received with cheers by the students, "Three cheers for the Doctor," said one of the students, and the cheers were heartily given.

Sir William Dawson requested Lord Stanley to say a few words by way of valedictory.

His Excellency then addressed the Convocation to the following effect:

He regretted that the first address he had to deliver to them might be termed a valedictory, but trusted that the word was used in no prophetic sense. It was a standing evidence of the liberality of such institutions that they should admit within their fold one who had not had the advantage of an academic career. After his eloquent predecessors, Lords Dufferin, Lorne and Landsdown, he found some difficulty in finding a subject on which to address them. He was in the unhappy position of being called upon to say "a few words on general subjects." A gentleman who had come to Ottawa to lecture on oratory had said that it was a long time before he could emerge from the list of "and others," as the newspapers summed up the unimportant speakers. He felt sure that after his address he would subside into the "and others." He had tried to think of some new subject that had not been threshed out and it had occurred to him that if he could formulate the difference between some humble animal, say an ascidian and a graduate, he might hit upon an idea that would thrill the world. On second thoughts, however, it occurred to him that if he were brought face to face with the animal it would know as much about him as he would about it. Other thoughts in connection with modern ideas of development had occurred to him; but he had concluded that nothing could be more fitting than to refer to the development of our country and its educational institutions. It took as long, ninety years ago, to go by river from Montreal to Cornwall as it does now to cross the Atlantic. Now there is a network of railways all over the country. Electrical science at the beginning of the century was scarcely known in more than theory, while now messages sent from the old world arrived here before the hour at which they were sent. Hospitals and the treatment of the sick were of the most modest and imperfect description, while now there were buildings thoroughly fitted up and everything possible done for the alleviation of sickness. At that time there was no telegraph, no gas and no anæsthetics. He did not know whether it was an improvement that medical science had invited ladies to take part in the work, but the question had resolved from one of principle to one of expediency. The growth of this University was itself an index of our progress. He could congratulate it on the wide scope of its work, extending not only to a very comprehensive course in the Faculty of Arts but to training in so many professors—Law, Medicine, Veterinary Science, Engineering, Mining, Practical Chemistry and other applications of Science to Arts. He felt especial interest in the Donalda special course for women established by Sir Donald Smith. He spoke of the growth of that department and the success of the students as evidenced at this meeting of Convocation. He remarked, too, that out of five medals three were taken by lady students. Referring to the endowments this University had received, he said the college was the creation of the citizens of Montreal. This was an interesting instance of the union of educational and commercial interests. He referred to the permanence of educational endowments in England,

through all political, social and dynastic changes, as an evidence that in this country also they would constitute the surest guarantee of the permanence of the institutions supported by them. He spoke of the ends to which the endowments were to be applied, and closed by urging the graduates to be devoted to their Alma Mater and determined to maintain her credit and reputation; to be honourable and truthful men, true sons of great sires, and worthy citizens of this great Dominion of Canada.

The Principal, apologising for detaining the meeting to so late an hour, and thanking the friends of education for the manner in which they had responded to the invitation of the University on this occasion, said that he could limit his statement to a few important statistics and announcements.

The past session of this University has in many important respects been one of unexampled growth and prosperity. The total number of students in McGill college alone has been nearly 700, besides 38 in affiliated colleges in Arts and 86 teachers in training. We have added a new and prosperous faculty, that of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science, and have received the Stanstead Wesleyan college into affiliation with the University. The liberal benefactions given to the University have already been referred to. In all, the John Frothingham Principal fund, the Thomas Workman endowment for the department of mechanical engineering, and the great gifts of Mr. W. C. McDonald to the Faculties of Applied Science, of Law and of Arts, will reach the handsome sum of about half a million of dollars, applicable directly to the maintenance and extension of the work of the University. It is true that these donations affect principally two of our professional Faculties and the scientific work of the Faculty of Arts. I do not regret this, for these Faculties and departments are eminently in need of endowments. The endowment of our Faculty of Law I regard as one of the best guarantees that the English population of this province will continue to enjoy a fair share of influence in the judiciary, the Legislature and the Bar, and the endowment of our Faculty of Applied Science will raise it to a level with the best Science schools abroad. While some persons entertain the absurd idea that professional qualifications can be raised by erecting an arbitrary standard of examination, Mr. McDonald's and Mr. Workman's endowments proceed on the sound principle that this can be done only by providing a thorough educational foundation. This great principle, the source of our great benefactions, has also been publicly acknowledged in the recognition of the degree of B.A. by the Legislature. But it must not be forgotten that these great and liberal benefactions leave other parts of our work relatively behind. The literary, philosophical and mathematical departments, both for men and women, and which are really fundamental in their importance, should now have their turn, and large additions are desirable in matters relating to the comfort and health of students, such as the gymnasium and dining hall, rooms for societies and convocation room and enlarged library. The additional half million which we hope to receive from our friends in the present year, should be devoted to

these and kindred purposes, and will place us in a position in which we shall be able to say that we are as well and thoroughly equipped as any university requires to be in the present condition of this Dominion. The actual work of the University in the past session is best to be measured by the graduates it has sent out. In this and the previous meeting of Convocation we have conferred in all one hundred and sixty degrees in course. Of these, 56 are in Medicine, 40 in Veterinary Science, 43 in Arts, 14 in Applied Science, and 7 in Law. Deducting higher degrees and the degrees given to veterinary students of previous years under the new regulations, the number of new graduates to be credited to the past session reaches to 130, a larger number than we have ever previously graduated, and we may safely hold in connection with the growing facilities offered here for higher education, better trained than any previous graduating class. The sending forth into active life of so many highly educated minds may surely be held to be a great and honorable work in which both we and the friends of education throughout the Dominion may congratulate ourselves and express our thankfulness to the Author of all good that we have been able to do so much. While hoping in the near future to achieve still greater results. These results I feel to be certain, because I have faith in education and in the constitution and methods of this University. I have ventured in meetings of Convocation to predict much that we see realized to-day, and I believe that with God's blessing on honest and enlightened effort, there are those here to-day who will live to see the success of which we now boast appear as small and poor, as those early efforts of the University to which reference has already been made; but we know that they will give us credit for the labors and struggles of to-day as we remember those of the past.

The Convocation was then closed by the Rev. Canon Ellegood pronouncing the benediction.

THE CONVERSAZIONE.

In the evening about five hundred guests were invited by the Chancellor, Principal, and Fellows, to the Redpath Museum, where they were entertained by songs and music provided by the College Musical Association, under the direction of Professor Bohrer. His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by the Hon. Edward Stanley and Sir Donald A. Smith, were received at the doors of the Museum, and conducted to the centre of the hall, where the guests were presented to His Excellency, after which refreshments were served.

The guests circulated through the museum, glancing at its treasures, and especial attention was given to the large sculptured block of granite from Bubastis, presented by the committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, through Mr. H. R. Ives, and which forms a conspicuous object in the lower hall of the museum.

PROFESSOR BOVEY'S REPORT ON THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

From the foundation of this Faculty it has been felt that a training which did not include laboratory

and workshop practice was necessarily incomplete, but for many years we have been obliged to be content with the practical work which the students were able to do in the summer months. Although the University may well be pleased with the success already attained by its graduates in Applied Science, it is with no small gratification that it can now look forward to the development rendered possible by recent splendid benefactions, which will enable the student of the future to enter upon his professional career with all the advantages offered by modern research and invention. We shall now be able to give those facilities which the student has hitherto had to seek elsewhere, and he will at last find at home an institution which, in each and all the departments of Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Practical Chemistry, will rank in point of size and equipment with the foremost of the kind in Europe or America.

THE THOMAS WORKMAN BEQUEST.

In the autumn of 1889 the public received the news of the late Mr. Workman's bequest of \$120,000, to found a department of mechanical engineering and to provide the necessary workshops. The stimulus given by this announcement influenced many of our citizens, who are directly or indirectly connected with the industrial arts and trades, still further to aid in extending the work of the Faculty. Numerous subscriptions, an interim list of which is appended, have been received, amounting approximately to upwards of \$25,000.

THE McDONALD TECHNICAL BUILDING.

Within the last month another benefactor has come forward, and, in addition to other noble gifts, Mr. McDonald has signified his wish to erect a technical building, containing thermodynamic, hydraulic and electrical laboratories, laboratories for testing the strength of materials, museum, library, lecture rooms and drawing rooms.

Work on the buildings is to be proceeded with at once, and it is expected that the workshops will be available during the coming winter. The students will then have the opportunity of assisting in the installation of the machinery and the adjustment of the shafting.

WORKSHOPS.

The workshops are to be a three-story building, covering an area of about 9,000 square feet.

On the ground floor is to be the machine shop, containing lathes, drills, planer, milling machinery, etc., a special room being set apart for emery grinding. The first and second floors are to be devoted to wood-working, turning and pattern-making, and are to be furnished with speed-lathes, band and circular saws, etc., etc. At one end of the machine shop are the foundry and smithy, with cupola, furnaces, forges, etc. It is hoped also to add a laboratory equipped with stamps and other appliances for the crushing, dressing and amalgamation of ores, better provision for the assaying of which will probably soon be provided in connection with the chemical laboratory.

The whole of the machinery in the workshops will be driven by a compound engine, presented by Messrs. J. Laurie & Bro.

The time spent in the workshops will be from 400 to 600 hours, and the student will pass regularly from bench-work to turning, pattern-making, forging, foundry-work, and will finally enter the machine shop. The objects of this course are to familiarize a student with the tools used in wood and metal working, to give him a practical knowledge of the nature of the materials with which he has to deal, and to teach him the most approved methods of constructing machinery.

TECHNICAL BUILDING.

The technical building is a structure of five stories, covering an area of about 9,600 square feet. Upon the ground-floor are to be the following laboratories: (a) A *steam* laboratory 60 x 32 feet, containing a triple compound experimental engine with dynamometers, calorimeters, injectors, graduated tanks, and all appliances necessary for the thorough investigation of the properties of steam; (b) a laboratory for testing the strength of materials, 60 x 32 feet, containing a 75 ton Emery testing machine, presented by Mr. J. H. Burland, B.A.Sc., a graduate of the Faculty; also machines for testing the effect torsion, repeated bending, etc.; (c) an hydraulic laboratory, in which experiments will be made on the flow of water through pipes and mouth-pieces of various forms and sizes, also upon pipe friction, etc.; (d) a laboratory for tests upon cements; (e) an electrical laboratory in which will be installed the dynamos. Here experiments will be conducted on dynamic electricity, and will form a special feature of the course in electrical engineering. Ample room will also be provided for storage batteries; (f) a laboratory of uniform temperature containing a comparator, dividing engine and standard gauges.

Additional laboratories of similar character are also provided on the first floor.

The second floor is to be occupied by lecture rooms, library, students' room, offices, etc.

The third floor forms the museum, in which will be placed valuable collections illustrating mechanical principles. Through the further munificence of Mr. McDonald we already know that this museum will contain the most complete and valuable collection of models of mechanical movements on this continent. These are world-famed as the Reuleaux Kinematic collection, and their value to the student and also to the engineer can hardly be over-estimated. In time we may hope to possess, through the kindness of other benefactors, models illustrating engineering structures, and also sectional models showing the construction of machinery.

The whole of the fourth floor is to be devoted to drawing.

LABORATORY PRACTICE.

All the engineering students, civil, mining, mechanical and electrical, will be required to do work in the laboratories in certain departments under the supervision of the professors. The object is to enable the students to study, experimentally, the sources of

energy, prime movers, and the strength of materials, and to carry on with intelligence original investigations.

In connection with the department of mathematics and mechanics, there is to be a laboratory of mechanics, in which the student, in the early part of his course, will make various kinds of experiments, *e.g.*, will measure small intervals of time, and determine the values of certain important dynamical constants. The science of exact measurement will afterwards be still more thoroughly investigated by the aid of micro-meters, comparators and standard gauges.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

A portion of the course in the department of experimental physics will be attended by all students. Special work, chiefly in the laboratories, will be done by such of the students as may desire to become electrical engineers. For this purpose, in addition to the laboratories in the physical building, electrical research laboratories, and laboratories for testing dynamos, motors, accumulators, etc., are also to be provided in the technical building.

SURVEYING AND GEODESY.

The course in surveying is primarily designed to qualify the student for admission to the practice of Provincial and Dominion Land Surveying, and to afford a thoroughly practical as well as theoretical training in field engineering. The work embraces chain surveying, angular surveying, the use and adjustment of the engineer's transit and theodolite, levels, plane-table, and other field instruments, the methods of contour surveying and underground surveying, railway curves and setting out work, hydrographic surveying, the methods and instruments employed in geodetic surveys, and practical astronomy. The large drawing rooms are to be fitted with suitable mountings for the various surveying instruments for the prosecution of triangulation and other instrumental work. The construction and adjustment of each instrument is made a special study. Provision is made for a course of instruction in transit observations for time, in the astronomical observatory, and also for advanced courses in geodesy and practical astronomy, and for practice in the use of magnetic field instruments, in accordance with the course laid down for the examination for Dominion Land Surveyors. Investigation of the errors of graduated circles and absolute standards of length will be made in connection with the advanced work in geodesy.

As heretofore, courses of instruction are to be given in free-hand and model drawing, in the various departments of descriptive geometry, and its applications, as in map projection and problems relating to machine design.

Extensive changes are necessarily to be made in the several courses, which will be duly announced at the commencement of the next session.

Also, instead of charging a separate fee for tuition, matriculation, graduation, gymnasium and library, it has been decided to fix the uniform sum of \$100 per annum as the fee to be paid by all students, which sum will include the cost of the material and the care

of the apparatus and machinery in the laboratories and workshops.

It is not easy to put into words the gratitude which must be felt towards those who have made such enlargement possible, by all who have the interest of the University at heart. We can only hope to show it by the endeavor to put such noble gifts to the highest use. I may, perhaps, be pardoned for here expressing my great personal gratification that the development of the Faculty, which I so earnestly desired and advocated at the Convocation last year, has met with so complete a realization.

INTERIM LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO EQUIPMENT.

Abbott, W.; Birks, Henry; Blackwell, Kenneth; Bremner, A.; Brown, F. F.; Brush, George; Burland, Geo. B.; Burland, Jeffrey H.; Campbell, Kenneth; Campbell Tile Co., England, per Jordan and Locker; Chanteloup, E. (late); Chadwick, F.; Clendinneng, Wm.; Crosby Steam Valve Co., Boston; Date, John; Drysdale, D.; Drysdale, Wm.; Ewan, A.; Fairman, F.; Forsyth, R.; Frothingham and Workman; Garth and Co.; Gower, W. E.; Graham, Hugh; Grier, G. A.; Gurney, E. and C., and Co., per F. Massey, Esq.; Hearn and Harrison, per L. Harrison, Esq.; Hersey, R.; Hodgson, Jonathan; Holden, A.; Hughes and Stephenson; Hutton, W. H.; Ives, H. R.; Jordan and Locker; Kennedy, John; Kennedy, Wm., Owen Sound; Kerr, R. and W.; King, Warden; Knight (The) Hydraulic Co., California; Laurie, J., and Bro.; Lawson, A. J.; Macpherson, A.; Machinery Supply Association, per Wm. S. Gardner, Esq.; McCarthy, D. and J., Sorel; McDougall, Mrs. John; McLaren, W. D.; McNally, Wm., and Co.; Miller Bros., and Toms; Mitchell, Robert; Norton (The) Emery Wheel Co., Worcester, U.S.; Notman, Wm.; Ogilvie, W. W.; Pillow, J. A.; Prowse, G. R.; Ramsay, A., and Son; Rathbun and Co., Deseronto; Reford, Robert; Redpath, Mrs.; Reed, G. W.; Reid, Robert; Reid, R. G.; Renouf, E. M.; Robertson, T., and Co.; Robertson, James; Ross, James; Sadler, Geo. W.; Scholes, Francis; Scovill Manufacturing Co.; Shearer, James; St. George, P. W.; Tees and Co.; Twyford and Co., England, per Messrs. Jordan and Locker; Walker, James, and Co.

DEGREE AND SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1890.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

GRADUATING CLASS.

Richard Smith Lea—The Stanley silver medal; special British Association prize of \$30; \$25 prize for summer report; certificates of merit in theory of structures, hydraulics, steam and designing.

Edward Ernest Stuart Mattice—British Association Exhibition of \$50; certificates of merit in steam, hydraulics and designing.

Percy Norton Evans—British Association gold medal; prize for summer report; certificate of merit in metallurgy.

Robert Henry Jamieson—Certificate of merit in mineralogy.

George W. Mooney—Gower prize (\$25) for mechanical model; certificates of merit in mechanical work, machinery and mill-work, and designing.

Peter Whiteford Redpath—Certificates of merit in mechanical work, machinery and millwork, and designing.

Sidney Calvert—First rank honours in natural science.

Arthur Edward Shuttleworth—Certificate of merit in metallurgy.

Passed for the Degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.

CIVIL ENGINEERING (Advanced Course).

In Order of Merit—Richard Smith Lea, Edward Ernest Stuart Mattice.

(Ordinary Course).

In Order of Merit—Richard Smith Lea, Edward Ernest Stuart Mattice, Orrin Rexford, Albert Howard Hawkins, William Simeon Denison, Charles Herbert Ellacott, Chester Bowditch Reed.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Advanced Course.)

George Walworth Mooney.

(Ordinary Course).

In Order of Merit—Peter Whiteford Redpath, George Walworth Mooney.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY (Advanced Course).

Percy Norton Evans.

(Ordinary Course).

In Order of Merit—Percy Norton Evans, Arthur Edward Shuttleworth, William Smaill, Sidney Calvert, Robert Henry Jamieson.

THIRD YEAR.

Ernest Albert Stone—Scott Exhibition of \$66; certificates of merit in mathematical physics, descriptive geometry, theory of structures, surveying, and mathematics. Second prize for instrumental work (levelling).

William Jardine Bulman—Certificate of merit in descriptive geometry and mathematics. Second prize for instrumental work (levelling).

Robert Bickerdike—First prize for instrumental work (levelling).

William Henry H. Walker—Prize for summer report; certificate of merit in experimental physics.

Hugh Yelverton Russel—Certificate of merit in mining.

Prizes for General Standing.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Ernest Albert Stone—First prize; William Jardine Bulman, second prize.

MINING ENGINEERING.

William Henry H. Walker—First prize.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Henry Martyn Ramsay—First prize.

Passed the Sessional Examinations.

CIVIL ENGINEERING (Advanced Course).

In Order of Merit—Ernest Albert Stone, Robert Bickerdike.

(Ordinary Course).

In Order of Merit—Ernest Albert Stone, William Jardine Bulman, Robert Bickerdike, John Edward Schwitzer.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Ordinary Course.)

In Order of Merit—Henry Martyn Ramsay, Percy Howe Middleton, Thos. Henry Wingham, Miles Lawrence Williams.

MINING ENGINEERING.

In Order of Merit—William Henry H. Walker, Hugh Yelverton Russel.

SECOND YEAR.

John Murray McGregor—Certificates of merit in mathematics, French, English, mechanism, surveying.

Peter Henry LeRossignol—Scott Exhibition of \$66; Burland chemistry prize; certificates of merit in English, French, mathematical physics, experimental physics, descriptive geometry, practical chemistry, botany and theoretical chemistry.

William Henry Warren—Certificates of merit in descriptive geometry, practical construction and mechanical work.

Forest Rutherford—Certificates of merit in mechanical work and practical construction.

Prizes for General Standing.

Mining Engineering—John Murray McGregor, first prize.
Practical Chemistry—Peter Henry LeRossignol, first prize.

Passed the Sessional Examination.

Civil Engineering Course (in order of merit)—Thomas M. McLeod, Ellsworth Bolton, Louis B. Copeland, James G. R. Wainwright.

Mining Engineering Course (in order of merit)—John Murray McGregor, Charles B. Kingston.

Mechanical Engineering Course (in order of merit)—William H. Warren, Forest Rutherford, William N. Cunningham, W. C. Gregory Smart.

Practical Chemistry (in order of merit)—Peter Henry LeRossignol, William C. Adams, Alonzo Klock, Walter D. McFarlane.

FIRST YEAR.

Howard Turner Barnes—Certificates of merit in mathematics, chemistry and drawing.

Alexander Scott Dawson—Certificates of merit in English, mathematics, sanitation and chemistry.

Louis Herdt—Certificate of merit in mathematics.

Louis Greenberg—Certificate of merit in mathematics.

Robert Claude Holman—Certificate of merit in mathematics.

Frank Lambert—Certificate of merit in sanitation.

Prizes for General Standing.

Howard Turner Barnes—First prize; Alexander Scott Dawson, second prize.

Passed Sessional Examinations.

In Order of Merit—Howard Turner Barnes, Alexander Scott Dawson, Louis Herdt; Louis Greenberg and Robert Claude Holman, equal; Henri Herdt, William Arthur Bowden, Frank Lambert, John Dougall Cochrane, Arthur W. K. Massey, Robt. A. Gunn, David A. Murphy.

SUMMER REPORT.

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Lea, prize, standpipes; Evans, citric acid, and Mattice, Cornwall Canal enlargement, equal; Ellacott, Brockville sewerage system, and Shuttleworth, quantitative analysis of titaniferous iron ore, equal; Jamieson, extraction of glycerine from spent-lye. Class II.—Redford, Stanstead granite, and Smaill, Portneuf geology, equal; Denison, steam; Hawkins, Bay of Quinté bridge; and Mooney, governors; and Redpath, transmission of power, equal. Class III.—Reed, cement and concrete; Calvert, oats.

Third Year.—Class I.—Walker, prize, Springhill coal mines; Middleton, a spoon dredge. Class II.—Russell, Londonderry iron mines, and Wingham, loco. frames, equal; Bickerdike, Vaudreuil and Prescott Ry.; Stone, Baie des Chaleurs Ry.; and Klock (2nd year), phosphorus, equal; Ramsay, files and filing; Stuart, Mt. Royal Incline Ry.; and Williams, boilers, equal. Class III.—Schwitzer, Lake Temiscamingue Col. Ry.; Bulman.

FREEHAND DRAWING.

First Year.—Class I.—Barnes, L. Herdt, Murphy, Greenberg, Cochrane. Class II.—H. Herdt, Darling, Costigan, Massey, Gunn, Bowden. Class III.—Holman, Churchill, Dawson, Lambert, Lorway.

MAPPING.

First Year.—Class I.—Barnes; Murphy and Greenberg, equal; Cochrane. Class II.—L. Herdt, Massey, H. Herdt, Churchill, Darling, Bowden, Dawson, Lambert; Costigan and Holman, equal. Class III.—Gunn, Lorway.

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

Third Year.—Civil and Mechanical.—Class I.—Bulman, Stone. Class II.—Bickerdike, Schwitzer, Wingham, Ramsay, Middleton. Class III.—Williams, Stuart.

Third Year.—Mining.—Class II.—Walker. Class III.—Russel.

Second Year.—Class I.—Warren, LeRossignol, McGregor. Class II.—Copeland, Cunningham; Rutherford and McLeod, equal; Bolton and Stevenson, equal; Kingston, Adams. Class III.—McFarlane, Wainwright, Purves, Smart, Klock, Ryan.

MECHANISM.

Second Year.—Class I.—McGregor. Class II.—Rutherford, McLeod, Kingston; Cunningham and Murphy, equal. Class III.—Purves, Copeland, Smart, Tighe, Bolton, Wainwright, Ryan; Warren and Featherston, equal.

PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTION.

Fourth Year.—Class II.—Redpath, Mooney.
Third Year.—Class I.—Middleton, Ramsay. Class II.—Williams, Wingham.
Second Year.—Class I.—Warren, Rutherford. Class II.—Cunningham. Class III.—Smart and Pink and Simpson, equal.

MECHANICAL WORK.

Fourth Year.—Class I. Mooney and Redpath, equal.
Third Year.—Class I.—Middleton and Ramsay, equal. Class II.—Wingham. Class III.—Williams.
Second Year.—Class I.—Rutherford, Warren, Smart. Class II.—Cunningham, Pink. Class III.—Simpson.

GEOMETRY OF MACHINERY.

Third Year.—Class II.—Middleton, Ramsay, Wingham, Williams.

SURVEYING.

Third Year.—Class I.—Stone, Bulman. Class II.—Bickerdike, Schwitzer.
Second Year.—Class I.—McGregor. Class II.—Copeland, Kingston, Warren, Rutherford, McLeod, Purves, Bolton; Cunningham and Rankine, equal; Stevenson, Ryan. Class III.—Wainwright, Smart; Murphy and Simpson, equal; Featherston.

DESIGNING.

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Lea, Redpath, Mooney, Mattice. Class II.—Rexford, Hawkins, Ellacott, Denison. Class III.—Reed.

THEORY OF STRUCTURES (Advanced).

Fourth Year.—Civil Engineering.—Class I.—Lea, Mattice. Mechanical Engineering.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Mooney.

Third Year.—Class I.—Stone. Class II.—Bickerdike.

(Ordinary).

Fourth Year.—Civil Engineering.—Class I.—Lea, Mattice. Class II.—Rexford. Class III.—Hawkins, Denison, Reed, Ellacott. Mechanical Engineering.—Class I. None. Class II.—Redpath. Class III.—Mooney.

Third Year.—Class I.—Stone. Class II.—Walker, Bickerdike; Bulman and Schwitzer, equal; Wingham, Ramsay. Class III.—Williams; Stuart* and Russell, equal; Middleton*.

* To pass a supplemental in Analytical Mechanics.

HEAT (Advanced).

Fourth Year.—In Order of Merit.—Lea, Mattice, Mooney.

(Ordinary).

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Lea, Mattice, Mooney, Redpath. Class II.—Denison, Hawkins, Rexford. Class III.—Ellacott and Reed, equal.

HYDRAULICS (Advanced).

Fourth Year.—In Order of Merit.—Lea, Mattice.

(Ordinary).

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Lea, Mattice. Class II.—Redpath, Mooney. Class III.—Denison, Hawkins, Rexford; Ellacott and Reed, equal.

MACHINERY AND MILLWORK.

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Mooney, Redpath.
Third Year.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Middleton, Ramsay, Wingham. Class III.—Williams.

MATERIA.

Second, Third and Fourth Years.—Civil and Mechanical Engineering.—Class I.—Mattice, Stone. Class II.—Bickerdike, Rexford, Ellacott, Warren, Rutherford; Hawkins and Smart and Mooney, equal; Cunningham, Wingham, Reed, Bulman. Class III.—Redpath, Denison, Bolton, McLeod, Middleton, Schwitzer, Tighe, Wainwright, Copeland, Ramsay.

MATERIALS (Metallurgy).

Second, Third and Fourth Years.—Chemistry and Mining Courses.—Class I.—Evans, Walker, Jamieson, Shuttleworth. Class II.—McGregor and Smaill, equal; Russel, Calvert. Class III.—Purves.

CHEMISTRY (Practical).

First Year.—Class I.—Barnes, Holman, Dawson, Gunn*; Cochran and H. Herdt, equal; Bowden and Darling*, equal; Costigan and Greenberg and L. Herdt, equal; Massey*, Lorrway*, D. Murphy*.

* Supplemental in Theoretical Chemistry.

Second Year.—Chemistry Course.—Class I.—LeRossignol; Klock and McFarlane, equal. Class II.—Adams, Jackson (Oc.).

Second Year.—Mining Course.—Class I.—McGregor. Class II.—None. Class III.—Kingston.

Third Year.—Mining Course.—Class I.—Walker. Class II.—Russel.

ESSAY.

Fourth Year.—Class I.—Calvert and Evans, equal; Lea and Shuttleworth, equal; Mattice and Jamieson and Smaill, equal. Class II.—Rexford and Redpath, equal; Hawkins and Mooney, equal. Class III.—Denison and Ellacott and Reed, equal.

Third Year.—Class I.—Stone, Walker. Class II.—Bickerdike and Wingham, equal; Russel; Bulman and Middleton and Stuart, equal; Williams and Ramsay, equal. Class III.—Schwitzer.

Second Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol. Class II.—Adams; Stuart and Bolton and Copeland, equal; Rankine; Cunningham and Pink and Klock and Rutherford and McGregor and McLeod and Featherston, equal. Class III.—Purves and McFarlane, equal; Tighe; Warren and Murphy and Ryan, equal; Stevenson.

CHEMISTRY (General).

First Year.—Class I.—Dawson, Barnes, Bowden. Class II.—Greenberg, L. Herdt, H. Herdt, Cochran, Lambert, Holman. Class III.—Costigan, McLeod (2nd year).

Second Year.—Chemistry Course.—Class I.—LeRossignol, Adams, Klock. Class II.—None. Class III.—Jackson (Oc.), McFarlane.

Second Year.—Mining Course.—Class I.—None. Class II.—McGregor. Class III.—Kingston, Purves.

Third Year.—Mining Course.—Class I.—Walker. Class II.—None. Class III.—Russel.

Fourth Year.—Chemistry Course, Ordinary.—Class I.—Evans. Class II.—Smaill, Shuttleworth, Calvert, Jamieson.

Fourth Year. Chemistry Course, Advanced.—Class I.—Evans.

MINING.

Third Year.—Class I.—Walker, Russel.

MINERALOGY (Advanced).

Third Year.—Mining Course.—Class I.—Walker. Class II.—Russel.

Passed in Theoretical Mineralogy only.—Class I.—Ferguson.

Fourth Year.—Chemistry Course.—Class I.—Calvert and Jamieson, equal. Class II.—Evans, Smaill, Shuttleworth.

ASSAYING.

Fourth Year.—Chemistry Course.—Class I.—Evans. Class II.—Smaill, Jamieson, Calvert, Shuttleworth.

ZOOLOGY.

Second Year.—Class I.—McLeod, Bolton, Ryan. Class II.—Stevenson, McGregor, Murphy, Wainwright, Featherston. Class III.—Purves, Copeland, Rankine.

GEOLOGY.

Third and Fourth Years.—Class I.—Russel, Stone, Walker. Class II.—Bulman, Smaill, Jamieson, Bickerdike. Class III.—Stuart, Schwitzer.

BOTANY.

Second Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol. Class II. Adams. Class III.—Klock, McFarlane.

MATHEMATICS.

Third Year (Advanced).—Class I.—Stone. Class III.—Bickerdike.

Third Year (Ordinary).—Class I.—Stone, Bulman. Class II.—Bickerdike, Schwitzer. Class III.—Stuart.

Second Year.—Class I.—McGregor, McLeod. Class II.—Bolton, Copeland. Class III.—Cunningham, Purves, Murphy, Featherston, Warren, Rutherford, Smart, Wainwright, Simpson, Kingston.

First Year.—Class I.—Holman, Greenberg, L. Herdt, Barnes, Dawson, H. Herdt. Class II.—Bowden, Cochrane. Class III.—Lambert, Massey, Gunn, Taylor*, Murphy†.

* To pass a supplemental in Geometry.

† “ “ “ “ Algebra.

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS.

Third Year.—Class I.—Stone, Bickerdike, Russel. Class II.—Ramsay. Class III.—Wingham, Middleton, Walker, Schwitzer; Bulman and Stuart and Williams, equal.

Second Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol, Adams, McGregor. Class II.—McLeod, Bolton, Warren. Class III.—Cunningham, Copeland, Rankine, Kingston; Simpson and Stevenson, equal; Rutherford, Murphy, Featherston, Purves, McFarlane, Smart, Ryan; Klock and Tighe and Wainwright, equal.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Third Year.—Class I.—Walker, Stone, Bulman, Russel, Wingham. Class II.—Stuart, Bickerdike, Schwitzer. Class III.—Middleton, Ramsay.

Second Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol. Class II.—Warren; Klock and Rutherford, equal; Adams. Class III.—Wainwright, Copeland, Rankine; Bolton and McFarlane and Simpson, equal; Tighe; McLeod and Purves and Stevenson, equal; Cunningham and Pink, equal; Murphy, Featherston, Smart.

ENGLISH.

Third Year.—Class I.—Bickerdike, Walker, Wingham. Class II.—None. Class III.—Middleton; Bulman and Russel, equal; Stuart, Ramsay, Schwitzer, Williams.

Second Year.—Class I.—McGregor and LeRossignol, equal. Class II.—McFarlane, Tighe, Cunningham; Bolton and Klock and Simpson and Wainwright, equal. Class III.—Adams and Rutherford, equal; Pink and Purves and Warren, equal; Rankine, Featherston; Ryan and Stevenson, equal; Smart, Copeland, McLeod.

First Year.—Class I.—Dawson, Lambert, Bowden, Barnes; L. Herdt and Taylor, equal. Class II.—Holman, Gunn, Greenberg, Darling, H. Herdt. Class III.—Massey, Costigan, Murphy, Cochrane.

FRENCH.

First Year.—Class I.—None. Class II.—L. Herdt, Greenberg, Dawson, Lambert. Class III.—Taylor, H. Herdt, Bowden, Gunn, Massey, Darling, Lorway.

Second Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol (certificate of merit) and McGregor, equal. Class II.—Adams, McLeod. Class III.—Rankine, McLeod, Featherston, Copeland.

GERMAN.

First Year.—Class I.—Barnes, Cochrane. Class II.—None. Class III.—Holman, D. A. Murphy.

Second Year.—Class I.—Cunningham (certificate of merit). Class II.—None. Class III.—Rutherford, P. J. Murphy; Tighe and Bolton, equal.

LETTERING.

Second Year.—Class I.—Warren, Wainwright, Copeland; Purves and Ryan, equal; McGregor. Class II.—Rutherford; Smart and Murphy and Bolton, equal; Stevenson, Rankine, Cunningham. Class III.—McLeod, Featherston, Pink, Simpson, Tighe.

First Year.—Class I.—Barnes, Greenberg, Murphy. Class II.—Cochrane, L. Herdt, Massey, H. Herdt, Churchill, Darling, Bowden, Dawson, Lambert. Class III.—Holman, Costigan, Gunn, Lorway.

METEOROLOGY.

Fourth Year.—Class II.—Mooney, Denison, Hawkins.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

GRADUATING CLASS.

PASSED FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A., IN HONOURS.

(Alphabetically arranged.)

First Rank.—H. Inez R. Botterell, William F. Colclough, Carrie M. Derick, Daniel J. Fraser, Robert McDougall, Albert G. Nicholls, Andrew A. Robertson, Henry M. Tory, Edward C. Trenholme, Annie Williams.

Second Rank.—James A. Elliott.

ORDINARY.

(In order of merit.)

McGill College.

Class I.—Maude Abbott, Peers Davidson, Elizabeth Binmore, Alexander Tolmie, George H. Matthewson.

Class II.—Hugh C. Sutherland, James T. Daley, John Alexander Cameron and Frederick M. Fry, equal; Jeanie T. Botterell and Alexander R. Hall and Silas W. Mack, equal; H. McL. Kinghorn and William Thos. D. Moss, equal; Alexander Hunter and Isaac J. Swanson, equal; Alexander W. Walsh, Donald McVicar, Peter L. Richardson, William D. Reid, John Parker, Alexander M. McGregor.

Class III.—Mira Macfarlane, William E. Paton, Calvin Wright Finch, Mary Henderson, Joseph J. Ross.

Aegra.—Sara B. Scott.

Morris College.

Class I.—Charles E. Brodie.

Class II.—Hugh Craig, Charles DesBrisay.

Class III.—Duncan Anderson.

BACHELOR OF ARTS PROCEEDING TO THE DEGREE OF M.A., IN COURSE.

Wellington A. Cameron, B.A., Archibald McGoun, B.A.

ADMITTED TO THE DEGREE OF LL.D., "Honoris Causa."

THE RIGHT HONORABLE FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY,
BARON PRESTON, G.C.B., P.C., Governor General of Canada.

PASSED THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

McGill College.

Class I.—Arthur B. Wood, W. Hector S. Kollmyer, Edward W. Archibald, Robert H. Barron, George D. Robins, Ethelwyn Pitcher, Harold B. Cushing, Robert O. Ross, Mabel Boright.

Class II.—Kate W. Campbell, James Taylor, Edwin G. Parker, W. J. Messenger, R. J. W. Mitchell, Eleanor E. A. Tatley, E. A. Mackenzie, Frances R. Angus, R. George Davey, Ethel G. Raynes, H. M. Jaquays.

Class III.—Maurice B. Day, Milda E. Leach, Clara Davidson, Kenneth MacLennan, Philip Colquhoun, Helen W. Lyman, Walter H. Smyth, James H. Allen, John D. Anderson, s, Henry Blachford, s, Daniel Brown, s, Saumarez Carmichael, s, Lovisa E. Hunt, s, Minnie L. Macdonald, s, Lovise Mewhort, s, William S. Pritchard, s, William Russell, s, Edward J. Williams, s.

s.—With supplemental examination in one subject.

Morris College.

Class I.—None.

Class II.—Lorne Drum.

Class III.—Samuel T. Sloane, Robert F. McHarg, Edward S. Logie, John F. E. Tanner.

St. Francis College.

Class I.—None.

Class II.—Hortense C. Fraser.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

GRADUATING CLASS.

B. A. Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Henry M. Tory, First Rank Honours and Anne Molson Gold Medal.

B.A. Honours in Classics.

Albert G. Nicholls, First Rank Honours and Chapman Gold Medal; William F. Colclough, First Rank Honours.

B.A. Honours in Natural Science.

Carrie M. Derick, First Rank Honours and Logan Gold Medal; Andrew A. Robertson, First Rank Honours and Medal Prize; H. Inez R. Botterell, First Rank Honours; Edward C. Trenholme, First Rank Honours.

B.A. Honours in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Annie Williams, First Rank Honours and Prince of Wales Gold Medal; Robert McDougall, First Rank Honours; Daniel J. Fraser, First Rank Honours; J. A. Elliott, Second Rank Honours.

Gold Medal and Special Certificates for First Rank General Standing.

Maude Abbott, Special Certificate, Lord Stanley Gold Medal; Peers Davidson, Special Certificate; Elizabeth Binmore, Special Certificate; Alexander Tolmie, Special Certificate; George H. Matthewson, Special Certificate.

Morrin College.

Charles D. Brodie, Special Certificate.

THIRD YEAR.

Walter J. J. LeRossignol, First Rank Honours and Prize in Mental and Moral Philosophy; First Rank General Standing; Prizes in Classics and Zoology; James F. Warne, First Rank Honours in Natural Science; First Rank General Standing; Prize in English and Rhetoric; William A. Warne, First Rank Honours in Natural Science; George C. Pidgeon, Second Rank Honours in English Language, Literature and History; William T. Gunn, First Rank General Standing; Mary L. Pattison, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Zoology; William Oliver, First Rank General Standing; Lilian B. Robins, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Classics; John M. McGregor, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Classics; Eva L. Moffatt, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Latin; Gordon W. McDougall, First Rank General Standing; William R. Ellenwood, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Grammar; H. N. Goff, First Rank General Standing; John J. McAlpine, Prize in Hebrew.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

LeRossignol, Gunn, Pattison; Oliver and Robins, equal; J. M. McGregor and J. F. Warne, equal; Moffatt, McDougall; Ellenwood and Goff, equal; B. Hall and Smith and G. Whyte, equal; R. S. Hall; McAlpine and E. B. McGregor and L. Moore, equal; Young; McLeay and McMillan and W. A. Warne, equal; Cole and Tees, equal; Pidgeon and Russell, equal; J. T. Whyte, Hipp, McLeod, Dobson, Craik.

SECOND YEAR.

Arthur B. Wood, High School, St. Johns, P. Q., First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics; First Rank General Standing; Prize in Classics. George D. Robins, High School, Montreal, First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics; First Rank General Standing. W. Hector S. Kollmyer, High School, Montreal, First Rank General Standing; Prize in Logic. Edward W. Archibald, High School, Montreal, First Rank General Standing; Prizes in French and German. Robert H. Barron, Lachute Academy, P. Q., First Rank General Standing; Prize in Botany. Ethelwyn Pitcher, High School, Morrisburg, Ont., First Rank General Standing; Prizes in Logic and English. Harold B. Cushing, High School, Montreal, First Rank General Standing. R. O. R. Ross, Baddeck Academy, C. B., First Rank General Standing; Prize in Hebrew. Mabel Boright, Sutton Academy, P. Q., First Rank General Standing; Prizes in French and German. Kate M. Campbell, Girls' High School, Montreal, Prize in Classics. William J. Messenger, (Private Tuition), Prize in English. Eleanor Tatley, (Private Tuition), Prize in Botany.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

Wood, Kollmyer, Archibald, Barron, Robins, Pitcher, Cushing, R. O. Ross, Boright, K. Campbell, Taylor, Parker, Mes-

senger, Mitchell, Tatley, Mackenzie, Angus, Davey, Raynes, Jaquays, Day, Leach, Davidson, MacLennan, Colquhoun, Lyman, Smyth, Allen. (The following arranged alphabetically). Anderson, Blachford, Brown, Carmichael, Hunt, Macdonald, Mewhort, Pritchard, Russell, Williams.

FIRST YEAR.

James T. Brown, Huntingdon Academy, P. Q., First Rank Honours and Prize in Mathematics. Lizzie M. Fairclough, Hamilton Collegiate Institute, First Rank Honours in Mathematics. John E. Jordan, Coaticook Academy, P. Q., Second Rank Honours in Mathematics. Alfred H. White, Peoria High School, Ill., U.S., First Rank General Standing; Prizes in Classics, and Chemistry and German. Joseph W. A. Hickson, (Eliock School, Montreal), First Rank General Standing, Prize in French. Charles Mansur, Stanstead Wesleyan College, First Rank General Standing. Agnes S. James, McGill Normal School, First Rank General Standing; Prizes in Latin and History, and in English Literature. John S. Gordon, Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I., First Rank General Standing; Prize in Hebrew. Mary A. LeRossignol, Girls' High School, Montreal, Prize in History. Annie L. Jackson, Miss Symmers and Smith's School, Montreal, Prizes in French and German. Janet Reay, McGill Normal School, Prize in Chemistry.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

White, Hickson, Mansur, James, Gordon, Killaly, Gurd, LeRossignol; Fairclough and Townsend, equal; J. T. Brown, Mahaffy, Jackson, Millar, Reay, Jordan, Seymour, Honeymann, Thompson, Allen, Mills, Smith, Hodgins; Skeels, Stearns, C. L. Brown, Ballantyne; Hutchison and Lee, equal; Inter-noscia, Brittain, J. R. Adams, s, Botterell, s, Donahue, s, Hunter, s, Ireland, s, McGerigle, s, Munn, s, Naylor, s.
s.—With supplemental examination on one subject.

Professor's Prize for Collection of Insects, Robert McDougall, Fourth Year Student.

Professor's Prize for Collection of Fossils, H. Inez R. Botterell, Fourth Year Student.

Professor's Prize for Collection of Lepidoptera, Edward C. Trenholme, Fourth Year Student.

Charles G. Coster, Memorial Prize, (to that undergraduate of the First Year, from the Maritime Provinces who, in the opinion of the Faculty, has passed the most satisfactory sessional examination), John S. Gordon, Alberton, P. E. I.

At the examinations in September, 1889, the following scholarships and exhibitions were awarded:—

SCHOLARSHIPS—TENABLE FOR TWO YEARS.

THIRD YEAR.—*Classical and Modern Language Scholarships*, *W. J. LeRossignol, **J. M. McGregor.

THIRD YEAR.—*Natural Science Scholarship*, W. T. Gunn.

EXHIBITIONS—TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

SECOND YEAR.—* Arthur B. Wood, St. Johns' High School, P. Q., †W. H. Kollmyer, High School, Montreal, §George D. Robins, High School, Montreal.

FIRST YEAR.—HIGHER ENTRANCE AND EXHIBITION EXAMINATIONS.

Class I.—1. ‡Elizabeth Fairclough, Hamilton Coll. Inst., Exhibition. 2. *James Brown, Huntingdon Academy, Exhibition. Class II.—§§J. N. Hunter, Clifton College, England. §§A. H. White, Peoria High School, Ill., U. S.

Bursaries were granted to the candidates in Class II.

* Value of Scholarship or Exhibition, \$125 yearly; founder, W. C. MacDonald, Esq.

† Value, \$125 yearly; donor, George Hague, Esq.

** Value, \$120 yearly; founder, Charles Alexander, Esq.

‡ Value, \$100 yearly; founder, Major Mills.

§ Value, \$100 yearly; founder Mrs. Redpath.

§§ Value of each Bursary, \$62.50; donor, W. MacDonald, Esq.

SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1890.

MCGILL COLLEGE.

The mark in the following list indicates Partial or Occasional Students.*

GREEK.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Nichols, Colclough, Cameron, Abbott, Binmore, Fry, Daley. Class II.—Mathewson, Tolmie, Parker, Moss, Hunter, Reid, Mack. Class III.—Walsh, Henderson, Swanson, Finch, Richardson, Ross.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—W. J. LeRossignol, (Prize; Gunn, Pattison, Lilian B. Robins, John M. McGregor, R. S. Hall; Ellenwood and Oliver, equal. Class II.—Hipp, Levi Moore, Young, Tees, E. B. McGregor. Class III.—Pidgeon, McAlpine; Cole and Russell, equal; McLeod, Holden, Guthrie, Dobson, Craik.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Archibald and Barron and Wood, equal; Kollmyer, Robins, Parker, K. M. Campbell, Taylor, Messenger. Class II.—R. O. Ross, Cushing, Mitchell, Day, Blachford; Jaquays and Pritchard, equal. Class III.—Sadler; Brown and Colquhoun and Mackenzie, equal; Davis and Robertson, equal; MacLennan; Carmichael and Smyth, equal; Allen, Davey, Russell, Hunt; Anderson and Graham and Jekill, equal.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—White, Townsend, Gurd, Hicks, James, Jordan, Mansur, Killaly, Mahaffy; J. T. Brown and Fairclough, equal. Class II.—Millar; Allen and Honeyman and Reay, equal; Carter, Donahue, Naylor, Skeels, Hunter, Thompson, C. L. Brown, Byers and Gordon and Ireland and Stearns, equal. Class III.—McGerrigle, R. M. McVicar, Hodgins, Hutchison, Brittain, Fraser, J. R. Adams, Lee; MacKeracher and Munn, equal; Ballantyne; Internoscia and Smith, equal.

Prize.—White.

LATIN.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Nichols; Colclough and Williams, equal; Abbott and Binmore, equal; Alex. R. Hall, Tolmie, Trenholme; Jeanie T. Botterell and Kinghorn, equal. Class II.—Davidson, Moss; Fry and Parker, equal; Hunter. Class III.—Paton, Macfarlane, Henderson.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—W. J. LeRossignol, (Prize); Jno. M. McGregor, (Prize); Moffatt, (Prize); Ellenwood and McMillan, equal; Jas. F. Warne, Smith, Levi Moore; R. S. Hall, and E. B. McGregor, and Lilian B. Robins equal. Class II.—MacDougall, Bessie Hall; Oliver and Geo. Whyte and Young, equal. Class III.—Guthrie, McLeay, Wm. A. Warne.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Wood, Barron; Archibald and Kollmyer, equal; Cushing, K. M. Campbell, Boright, G. D. Robins, Parker, McKenzie; Pitcher and R. O. Ross, equal. Class II.—Mitchell, Taylor, Messenger, Raynes; Day and Tatley, equal; Jaquays, Angus; Mewhort and Sadler, equal; N. Johnson; Carmichael and Leach, equal. Class III.—Davidson and Hunt and McDonald, equal; Russell, Anderson; Colquhoun and McLennan, equal; Brown and Davey and Ellicott and Smyth, equal; Allen, Lyman; J. K. Ross and Williams, equal; Pritchard, R. K. Campbell, McCoy. Prizes.—Wood and K. M. Campbell.

SECOND YEAR.—*Latin Prose Composition*.—Class I.—Wood; Archibald and Kollmyer, equal; G. S. Robins; Barron and K. M. Campbell, equal; Pitcher; Boright and Cushing and Taylor, equal. Class II.—Mewhort, Parker, Day, R. O. Ross; N. Johnson and Raynes, equal; Angus; Leach and McKenzie and Messenger, equal; Anderson, McDonald. Class III.—McLennan; Davidson and Ellicott and Mitchell and Tatley, equal; Hunt, Pritchard, Jaquays, Davey, Blachford, Brown, Carmichael; McCoy and Smyth and Williams, equal; Allen, Lyman, Colquhoun, Graham.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Hendrie; James and White, equal; Fairclough, Seymour; Hickson and LeRossignol, equal; Skeels; Mahaffy and Mansur, equal. Class II.—Allen, Gurd, Jackson, Killaly; Millar and Townsend, equal; Botterell and Honeyman, equal; Carter, J. T. Brown; Ballantyne and Donahue and Hunter, equal; Jordan, Naylor, Gordon, Reay. Class III.—Thompson, Hutchison; Brittain and Ireland, equal; Smith

and Stearns, equal; C. L. Brown, McDonald, Mills, Byers, J. R. Adams, Lee, R. M. McVicar, McKeracher; Hodgins and Internoscia, equal; Boyd, McGerrigle.

Prizes.—James and White.

GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Botterell and James, equal; LeRossignol, Gurd; Gordon and Killaly, equal. Class II.—J. T. Brown and White, equal; Honeyman and Mahaffy and Mansur, equal; Lee, Hunter, Smith, Jordan, Allen and Millar and Townsend, equal. Class III.—Hutchison and A. McVicar and Seymour, equal; Hickson, C. L. Brown, Donahue, Brittain; Gerrie and Ireland and R. M. McVicar, and Munn, equal; Naylor, Mills; Ballantyne and Internoscia and McGerrigle, equal; Jackson, Stearns, Skeels, Thompson, McDonald, Vipond, Hodgins, Reay, Fraser.

Prizes.—James and LeRossignol.

HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN CLASSICS.

B. A. First Rank Honours and Chapman Gold Medal
Albert G. Nichols.

First Rank Honours: Wm. E. Colclough.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

B. A. ORDINARY.—*Moral Philosophy*.—Class I.—Williams, Fraser; R. MacDougall and Abbott, equal; J. A. Elliott, Binmore, Cameron; Davidson and Sutherland, equal; Swanson, Mack, Paton, J. T. Botterell; Kinghorn and Richardson, equal. Class II.—A. R. Hall, and McGregor, equal; Tolmie, Reid, Parker, Fry, Hunter, McVicar; *Judge, Henderson, Walsh, Macfarlane, Mathewson. Class III.—*C. Moore, Finch, *Mitchell, Ross.

THIRD YEAR.—*Mental Philosophy*.—Class I.—Gunn and LeRossignol, equal; *Hendrie; B. Hall and Oliver, equal; *Clendinnen, G. Whyte, Moffatt. Class II.—Ellenwood, Russell, J. Whyte; Goff and R. S. Hall, equal; G. W. MacDougall and Pidgeon, equal. Class III.—*Flagg, McAlpine, Craik, *Massicotte, *Chantler, *S. Moore.

Prize.—LeRossignol.

SECOND YEAR.—*Logic*.—Class I.—Kollmyer and Wood, equal; Barron and Pitcher, equal; Archibald; Davey and Robins and Ross, equal; K. Campbell and Mackenzie, equal; Brown and Boright, equal; McKinley and Mitchell and Tatley, equal; Class II.—Messenger and Russell, equal; Monk, MacDonald, Angus, Cushing; Davis and Mewhort, equal; Davidson; Anderson and Day and Raynes and Taylor, equal. Class III.—*Elliott, Blachford and McLennan, equal; Burnett, Sadler; Williams, Parker, Logan, Allen; Colquhoun and Morris and Ross, equal; *Burke and Graham and Leach, equal; Carmichael and Hunt, equal; Jaquays; Lyman and Pritchard and *Tener, equal; *E. M. Campbell; Grisbrook and Jekill, equal; R. F. Campbell and *Murray, equal; Robertson and Smyth, equal.

Prizes.—Kollmyer, Pitcher.

EUROPEAN HISTORY.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Davidson and Mack, equal; Sutherland, Kinghorn. Class II.—Tolmie; Daley and McGregor, equal; J. T. Botterell and Hall and Hunter, equal; Reid, McVicar, Swanson; Macfarlane and Moss, equal; Parker. Class III.—Paton, Walsh, Henderson, Finch.

B. A. *Additional in English Lit. and Hist.* Class II.—Mack.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND RHETORIC.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—J. F. Warne, (Prize); McMillan and Smith; equal. Class II.—Pidgeon, W. A. Warne; Holden and L. Moore, equal. Class III.—S. Moore.

THIRD YEAR.—*Additional in English Lit. and Hist.*—Class II.—Pidgeon.

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Messenger, (Prize), Kollmyer, Archibald, Robins, Pitcher (Prize); Barron and Mitchell, equal; Raynes, Wood, MacDonald and Parker, equal. Class II.—Blachford and Cushing and R. O. R. Ross and Taylor, equal; Boright and K. Campbell, equal; Russell, Mackenzie, MacLennan, Jaquays, Angus, Day, Sadler. Class III.—Davey; R. Campbell and Tatley, equal; Anderson and J. K. Ross, equal; Colquhoun, Pritchard; Leach and Mewhort, equal; Davis and Lyman, equal; Tener, Allen, Carmichael, Davidson, Grisbrook, Smyth, Williams.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—James (Prize), Killaly; Hickson and M. Seymour, equal; LeRossignol; J. T. Brown and Gurd, equal; F. A. Botterell and Cleland, equal. Class II.—J. Brown and Macdonald, equal; Miller, Mills, Gordon; Elliott and Honeyman and Jackson and Lee and Thompson and White, equal; G. F. Allen and Hodgins, equal; Internoscia and A. McVicar and Mansur, equal; McLean, Jordan. Class III.—Byers and Coffin and Hutchison and Munn and Townsend, equal; Mahaffy and Skeels, equal; Fairclough, McGerrigle, F. C. Fraser, Naylor, J. Ballantyne and Vipond, equal; Reay; Hunter and Morrison, equal; C. L. Brown and Ireland, equal; J. R. Adams, and Stearns, equal; Brittain and MacLaren, equal; Smith, Donahue, Boyd.

MECHANICS AND HYDROSTATICS.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Sutherland Moss, McVicar, Tolmie, Hunter, Binmore. Class II.—Cameron and J. T. Botterell, equal; Abbott, Daley, Walsh. Class III.—Reid, Macfarlane, Parker, Ross, Paton, Henderson.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—Robins, Ellenwood, Oliver, Goff; Macdougall and Pattison, equal; J. F. Warne. Class II.—Moffatt, Young, L. Moore, G. Whyte. Class III.—E. B. McGregor and McLeay and W. A. Warne, equal; Cole and McLeod, equal; McMillan, J. T. Whyte; B. Hall and Smith, equal; Tees, R. S. Hall, Dobson, Hipp.

ASTRONOMY AND OPTICS.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Tory; Mathewson and Walsh, equal; Abbott and Davidson, equal; Tolmie, Binmore. Class II.—Hunter and McVicar, equal; Parker, Fry, Sutherland. Class III.—Mack, Kinghorn; J. A. Elliott and Hall, equal; Ross, Paton.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—Oliver, Pattison, McLeay, Robins. Class II.—None. Class III.—Dobson, Guthrie, McLeod, Hipp.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS. *Light and Heat.*

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Tory, Sutherland; Daley and Davidson, equal; Tolmie, Ross, Mathewson. Class II.—Walsh, Kinghorn, Moss, Reid. Class III.—Cameron, McVicar, Fraser.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—Oliver, McGregor, MacDougall, Goff, Cole, George White, *Ferguson. Class II.—Tees, McLeod. Class III.—Holden, Jas. T. Whyte; Dobson and Guthrie, equal.

GEOMETRY AND ARITHMETIC.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Cushing and R. O. R. Ross, equal; Taylor; Barron and Kollmyer and Robins and Wood, equal; Jaquays; Archibald and Davey, equal; Pritchard and Pitcher, equal; Mitchell; Boright and K. Campbell, equal; McCoy. Class II.—Sadler, Brown, Parker, Tatley, Anderson, Allen; Angus and MacKenzie, equal. Class III.—Day, Graham, Macdonald; Leach and Messenger and Williams, equal; Davis, Blachford and Russell, equal; Lyman, Smyth, Ellicott, Morris, Hunt, Colquhoun; Jekill, and Raynes, equal; Carmichael, R. Campbell, Robertson, MacLennan, Davidson.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Fairclough, Killaly, A. McVicar, Gordon, Hickson, Mansur; LeRossignol and Reay, equal; Jordan; Allen and James, equal; Mahaffy and White, equal; Smith, Hodgins, J. Brown, Gurd, Thompson. Class II.—Honeyman and McGerrigle and Townsend, equal; Jackson. Class III.—R. McVicar; Hunter and Millar, equal; Fraser and Ireland, equal; C. L. Brown and Lee and Stearns, equal; Internoscia, Naylor, Hutchison; J. B. Adams and J. Ballantyne and Botterell, and Skeels, equal; Boyd, Seymour, Donahue; Gerrie and Mills and Munn, equal; Brittain.

TRIGONOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Pitcher, Wood, Cushing, Messenger, Barron, Archibald, Kollmyer; Robins and Taylor, equal; R. O. R. Ross. Class II.—Boright, Mackenzie, Davey, Parker, Jaquays. Class III.—Blachford; K. M. Campbell and Pritchard, equal; Russel, Davidson, Ellicott, Angus, Raynes; Colquhoun and Mitchell and Tatley, equal; Allen; Hunt and Mewhort and Robinson, equal; Brown, Williams, Smyth, Graham and Leach and MacLennan, equal; Lyman, J. K. Ross.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Mansur, J. Brown, White; Fairclough and Hickson, equal; Gordon and Jordan, equal; Townsend, Stearns, Thompson. Class II.—Smith, Honeyman, Naylor; Gurd and Hunter and McGerrigle and McVicar, equal; C. L. Brown and James and Seymour, equal; Lee and LeRossignol and Mahaffy, equal. Class III.—Killaly, Ireland, Fraser, Reay, Millar; J. Ballantyne and Jackson and Munn, equal; Mills; Allen and R. McVicar, equal; Brittain, Hutchison; Boyd and Donahue and Internoscia, equal; Byers, Skeels, Hodgins.

HONOUR EXAMINATIONS IN MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

B. A. *First Rank Honours*.—H. M. Tory, Anne Molson Gold Medal.

SECOND YEAR.—*First Rank Honours*.—Wood (Prize); Robins (Prize).

FIRST.—*First Rank Honours*.—Jas. Brown (Prize); Fairclough.

Second Rank Honours.—Jordan (Prize).

FRENCH.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Abbott, Binmore, Mathewson, *N. Johnson. Class II.—Hall, Davidson, Cameron. Class III.—Ross.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—Moffatt, (Prize), Pattison J. M. McGregor, Oliver, Whyte, Young, Smith, Ellenwood. Class II.—Tees, E. B. McGregor. Class III.—Col, McLeay.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Archibald (Prize), Boright (Prize), Barron; McDonald and Wood, equal; *A. C. Blachford and Kollmyer and Robins, equal; Angus, Raynes; R. Campbell and *H. Johnson. Class II.—Mitchell; Leach and Lyman, equal; Cushing and Pitcher, equal; Davidson and Taylor, equal. Class III.—Allen and Messenger and Parker, equal; H. Blachford and Smyth, equal; Carmichael; Hunt, Day; Mewhort and Ross, equal; Brown and Tatley, equal; *Mussen, Graham.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Jackson (Prize), Hickson (Prize), Mansur. Class II.—Fairclough, Reay, Millar, Donahue, Kirk, McGerrigle, Honeyman, LeRossignol. Class III.—Killaly and Lee and McVicar, equal; Seymour, James; Botterell and Gurd and Jordan, equal; Allen and Mills, equal; Internoscia, Hodgins, C. Brown, Skeels; Munn and Stearns, equal; Thompson; Ballantyne and J. Brown, equal; Brittain.

GERMAN.

FOURTH YEAR.—Class I.—None. Class II.—J. Botterell. Class III.—H. I. R. Botterell, McFarlane.

THIRD YEAR.—Class I.—Ellenwood. Class II.—Hall, McMillan, McGregor.

SECOND YEAR.—Class I.—Mewhort, Archibald (Prize), Boright (Prize), Tatley, Angus. Class II.—Pitcher, McDonald; K. M. Campbell and R. Campbell, equal, Davidson. Class III.—Lyman and Raynes, equal; Leach, J. K. Ross, Williams, Jekill.

FIRST YEAR.—Class I.—Jackson Prize, Botterell, Seymour, LeRossignol, Fairclough and Millar, equal; McDonald, Seymour, White. Class II.—None. Class III.—Byers, Coffin.

HEBREW.

ADVANCED COURSE.—Class I.—Swanson, McAlpine (Prize), A. Russell, Finch. Class II.—Richardson, A. W. McGregor, Dobson. Class III.—McLeod, G. Craig, C. Moore.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE.—Class I.—Daley, R. O. Ross, (Prize), W. D. Reid. Class II.—Tener, Caldwell, Davey. Class III.—J. Kennedy, Colquhoun, Flagg, J. D. Anderson, Wm. Russell, Davis, Eadie, K. McLennan, Sanderson, Morris.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.—Class I.—McArthur, Gordon, (Prize), Townsend, Cleland, Gunn, Burnett, Mahaffy. Class II.—Gourlay, Massicotte, Barnby, McKinley, Mackenzie, J. R. Adams, Ireland. Class III.—Hunter, Hipp, E. P. M. Smith, M. Maynard, A. McVicar, Ballantyne, Hutchison.

GEOLOGY.

B. A. ORDINARY.—Class I.—Robertson, Derick, Fry, Trenholme, Abbott, H. J. Botterell, Binmore. Class II.—

Cameron, Mack and Matthewson, equal; Hall and MacDougall, equal; McGregor, Richardson, Kinghorn, J. Botterell, McFarlane. Class III.—Paton, *Hausen, Henderson, Finch, Swanson.

Additional Department (Practical Geology and Palaeontology).—Class I.—Fry. Class II.—*Hausen, (Partial), Richardson, McGregor.

HONOUR EXAMINATION IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

B. A. *First Rank.*—Carrie M. Derick, (Logan Gold Medal); Andrew A. Robertson (Medal Prize); H. Inez R. Botterell, Edward C. Trenholme.

THIRD YEAR.—*First Rank.*—James F. Warne, William A. Warne.

ZOOLOGY.

Third Year.—Class I.—LeRossignol (prize), McDougall, Gunn, Pattison (Lyman prize), Robins, J. Warne, Smith, Finley (partial), W. Warne, Clendennen (partial), and B. Hall and Holden and McAlpine, equal; Flagg, Oliver, McLeay, Goff, R. S. Hall, E. McGregor, Tees, Moffatt. Class II.—Cole, L. Moore, Hipp, J. M. McGregor, Ellenwood, McMillan and Pidgeon, equal; Young. Class III.—J. T. Whyte, Craik, Russell.

Medical Students.—Class II.—Beaman. Class III.—Lamb.

BOTANY.

B. A. Ordinary.—Class I.—Derick and Robertson, equal.

Second Year.—Class I.—Barron (prize), Parker, Kollmyer, Tatley; Pitcher and *McArthur, equal; Cushing, Boright, K. M. Campbell; Davey and Pritchard and R. O. R. Ross, equal; Anderson; Mackenzie and Mitchell, equal; *McKinley; Archibald and *Logan, equal; Blachford and Smyth, equal; Raynes; Jekill and *Barnby, equal; Morris. Class II.—Graham; Hunt and Sadler and Jaquays, equal; Grisbrook; Messenger and McLennan, equal; Macdonald, Brown, *Eadie; Leach and Taylor and *Burnett, equal; Mewhort, Davidson; Angus and Williams, equal; Carmichael and Colquhoun, equal. Class III.—Lyman and *Tener, equal; N. A. D. McLeod, R. Campbell, *J. K. Ross, Day, Russell, Gourley, Sanderson, Allen, Robertson, Davis.

CHEMISTRY.

First Year.—Class I.—*Patton, Cleland, White (prize), Gordon, Reay (prize). Class II.—Gurd and Munn, equal; James and Millar, equal; Murray; Elliott and Killaly, equal; Mansur, M. L. Jackson; Hickson and Townsend, equal; Hodgins and MacDonald, equal; A. McVicar, J. Ballantyne, J. T. Brown; Naylor and Thompson, equal. Class III.—Mahaffy; Brittain and Fairclough, equal; J. Brown; Botterell and Mills, equal; Morrison, Kennedy, Internoscia; Robt. Ballantyne and Jordan, equal; MacInnes; LeRossignol and Ed. Smith, equal; Hutchison, Seymour, J. R. Adams, Honeyman, McLaren, Skeels, Coffin, McLean, Allan, Byers, C. L. Brown.

Passed, unclassified.—Lee, Stearns, Gerrie.

Passed in Practical Chemistry.—Class I.—White. Class II.—None. Class III.—Stearns.

Passed in earlier Examinations.—Dougall, Chantler, Massicotte.

NOTE.—The prizes in the Donalds Department are from the income of the Hannah Willard Lyman Memorial Fund.

GYMNASTICS.

Wicksteed Silver Medal.—J. J. Ross, Student of Fourth Year.

Wicksteed Bronze Medal.—H. M. Jaquays, Student of Second Year.

DONALDA DEPARTMENT.

SIR DONALD SMITH'S PRIZES.

Fourth Year.—Annie Williams.

Second Year.—Louise Smith.

MORRIN COLLEGE.

B. A. ORDINARY EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Class I.—Craig.

Latin.—Class I.—Brodie. Class II.—DesBrisay, Craig, Anderson.

Mechanics and Hydrostatics.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Craig, Brodie. Class III.—McCullough, DesBrisay, Anderson.

Astronomy and Optics.—Class I.—Brodie. Class II.—DesBrisay. Class III.—Anderson, McCullough.

Moral Philosophy.—Class I.—Brodie, DesBrisay. Class II.—Anderson and Craig, equal.

History.—Class I.—Brodie. Class II.—DesBrisay, Anderson. Class III.—McCullough.

French.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Brodie, DesBrisay. Class III.—Anderson.

Hebrew.—Class I.—Craig. Class II.—McCullough.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Drum, Sloane. Class III.—McHarg, Tanner, Logie.

Latin.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Drum, Sloane, Logie. Class III.—McHarg, Tanner.

Latin Prose Composition.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Drum, Logie, Sloane. Class III.—McHarg, Tanner.

Trigonometry and Algebra.—Class III.—Drum, Sloane, Tanner, McHarg.

Geometry and Arithmetic.—Class I.—Drum. Class II.—Logie. Class III.—Sloane, McHarg, Tanner.

Logic.—Class I.—Drum. Class II.—None. Class III.—McHarg and Tanner, equal; Sloane, Logie.

English Literature and History.—Class I.—Drum. Class II.—McHarg, Logie. Class III.—Sloane, Tanner.

French.—Class I.—Drum. Class II.—McHarg. Class III.—Sloane.

Hebrew.—Class I.—None. Class II.—Logie. Class III.—Tanner.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Greek.—Class I.—Fraser.

Latin.—Class II.—Fraser.

Latin Prose Composition.—Class I.—Fraser.

Trigonometry and Algebra.—Class II.—Fraser.

Geometry and Arithmetic.—Class I.—Fraser.

Logic.—Class I.—Fraser.

English Literature and History.—Class I.—Fraser.

French.—Class I.—Fraser.

FACULTY OF LAW.

SESSION 1889-90.

Results of Examinations.

GRADUATING CLASS.

First rank honours and Elizabeth Torrance gold medal—Warren Anderson Kneeland.

First rank honours and second prize for general proficiency—George Prevost England.

First rank honours—Désiré Howard Girouard, Thomas John Vipond.

Second rank honours and prize for law thesis—Alfred Eugene Harvey.

PASSED FOR THE DEGREE OF B.C.L.

Warren A. Kneeland, Montreal; George P. England, Dunham, Q.; Désiré H. Girouard, Montreal; Thomas J. Vipond, Montreal; Alfred E. Harvey, Stanstead, Q.; Hormisdas Rémi Pelletier, Marieville, Q.; John David Long Ambrose, Montreal.

STANDING IN THE CLASSES.

Insurance, Affreightment and Suretyship.

Professor TRENHOLME.

First Class.—Kneeland, Vipond, England, Girouard. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Harvey, Ambrosse, Pelletier.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor ARCHIBALD.

First Class.—England, Kneeland, Harvey. Second Class.—Girouard. Third Class.—Pelletier, Ambrosse, Vipond.

ROMAN LAW.

Professor HUTCHINSON.

First Class.—Girouard, Vipond, England, Kneeland. Second Class.—Ambrosse, Harvey, Pelletier.

CIVIL LAW.

Marriage Covenants, Gifts and Wills.

Professor ROBIDOUX.

First Class.—Kneeland, Harvey, Girouard, Vipond, England, Pelletier. Second Class.—Ambrosse.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Merchant, Shipping and Banking.

Professor DAVIDSON.

First Class.—Kneeland, Girouard, England. Second Class.—Ambrosse, Pelletier, Vipond. Third Class.—Harvey.

CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Professor MCGOUN.

First Class.—England, Pelletier. Second Class.—Vipond. Third Class.—Harvey, Girouard, Kneeland, Ambrosse.

CIVIL LAW.

Assistant-Professor FORTIN.

First Class.—Kneeland, Girouard, Vipond, Pelletier, Harvey, England. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Ambrosse.

SECOND YEAR.

First rank honours and prize—Francis Joseph Hatchette, Frederick William Hibbard.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Francis J. Hatchette, Montreal, and Frederick W. Hibbard, Dunham, Que., equal; Victor Geoffrion, Montreal.

RANKING IN THE CLASSES.

Insurance, Affreightment and Suretyship.

Professor TRENHOLME.

First Class.—Hibbard. Second Class.—Hatchette. Third Class.—Geoffrion.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor ARCHIBALD.

First Class.—Geoffrion. Second Class.—Hibbard, Hatchette.

ROMAN LAW.

Professor HUTCHINSON.

First Class.—Hatchette, Hibbard. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Geoffrion.

CIVIL LAW.

Marriage Covenants, Gifts and Wills.

Professor ROBIDOUX.

First Class.—Hatchette and Geoffrion, equal. Second Class.—Hibbard.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Professor DAVIDSON.

First Class.—Hatchette, Hibbard. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Geoffrion.

CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Professor MCGOUN.

First Class.—None. Second Class.—Hibbard. Third Class.—Geoffrion, Hatchette.

CIVIL LAW.

Assistant-Professor FORTIN.

First Class.—Hatchette, Hibbard. Second Class.—Geoffrion.

FIRST YEAR.

First rank honours and prize—Percy C. Ryan.

Second rank honours and prize—Harry V. Truell.

PASSED THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Percy C. Ryan, Ottawa; Harry Valorous Truell, Stanstead, Q.; Robert Bennett Hutcheson, Montreal.

STANDING IN CLASSES.

Insurance, Affreightment and Suretyship.

Professor TRENHOLME.

First Class.—Ryan. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Truell, Hutcheson.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Professor ARCHIBALD.

First Class.—None. Second Class.—Ryan, Truell. Third Class.—Hutcheson.

ROMAN LAW.

Professor HUTCHINSON.

First Class.—Hutcheson. Second Class.—Truell. Third Class.—Ryan.

CIVIL LAW.

Professor ROBIDOUX.

First Class.—Ryan, Truell. Second Class.—None. Third Class.—Hutcheson.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Professor DAVIDSON.

First Class.—Ryan. Second Class.—Truell. Third Class.—Hutcheson.

CIVIL PROCEDURE.

Professor MCGOUN.

First Class.—None. Second Class.—Ryan. Third Class.—Hutcheson, Truell.

CIVIL LAW.

Assistant-Professor FORTIN.

First Class.—Ryan, Hutcheson, Truell.

Prof. Bovey breakfasted the graduating class in Applied Science on the morning of Convocation.

On Thursday evening, the 24th April, P. W. Redpath entertained the members of the graduating class in Applied Science at his own home, where a very pleasant time was spent, and Peter pronounced "all right."

The authorities of the McGill Y.M.C.A. have sent circulars to all graduates, inviting subscriptions, with a view to erecting a building upon the College grounds. As a home for the students, a convenient place for all kinds of meetings, and a centre for Christian influence, such an institution is eminently desirable.

Some member of the Donalda Department is in trouble. While conducting a friend through the East Wing, a graduate of McGill had his attention drawn to the sheet of music last used at the piano. Imagine his astonishment on reading thereon the following lines:—

"My heart cries out, 'Come back to me,
I think you love me yet;
Tho' parted we must ever be,
I dare you to forget.'"

The graduating class of Science assembled at "The Balmoral" on Tuesday evening, the 29th April, to hold their last reunion, and, as has always been customary in Applied Science, to accept the hospitality of the coming years in the shape of a dinner.

At the appointed hour (the *late man* was, as usual, late, but appeared before the second course had been vanquished), under the guidance of Stone and Russell, as chairman and vice-chairman, they marched fearlessly to the attack, and the problem that soon presented itself to each one was, what is the value of "r" for M.E?

Dinner over, an adjournment to the piano was made, and, in company with brethren from Arts, discoursed "sweet music" for the amusement, and we hope, edification of all spectators.

The "debris" of the feast having been removed, the intellectual part of the banquet was in order. Eloquent addresses were made and advice given by Messrs. Stone and Russell, while Shuttleworth, Mooney, and Rexford promised, on behalf of the class of '90, to do their utmost to follow the wise counsels of the Juniors.

Societies.

THE GRADUATES' SOCIETY.

At a recent meeting the following resolution was adopted:—"That this Society desires to express the opinion that *ad eundem* degrees should be granted only in exceptional cases, and that every application should be considered on its merits."

At the Annual Meeting the following officers were elected:—

President.....W. T. Skaife.
Vice-President.....Miss G. Hunter.
Secretary.....W. Dixon (re-elected).
Treasurer.....Prof. McLeod "

Resident Councillors:—C. J. Fleet, J. S. Hall,
Miss Ritchie, W. Patterson, R. A. Dunton,
Rev. F. M. Dewey.

Non-Resident Councillors:—Sir James Grant,
Ottawa; W. J. Sproule, British Columbia;
J. J. McLaren, Toronto.

It was resolved that the money held by the Society for the "Dawson Principalship Fund," be devoted to the establishment of a Fellowship, to be called—"The Dawson Fellowship."

A lengthy discussion took place on the question of higher matriculation. The following facts were elicited: That the aim of the Faculty is, first quality rather than quantity; they hoped to raise the requirements to 60% on the papers which are necessary to obtain the degree of A.A. That about one-third of the candidates fail at matriculation.

A committee, consisting of Dr. Mills, Dr. Kelly, and Rev. F. Dewey, were appointed to confer with representatives of the Faculty of Arts.

Correspondence.

APPLIED SCIENCE.

Editors University Gazette:—

This, till about two months since, the infant Faculty of our University, has grown, from a very small beginning, to hold, at the present time, a place which is rapidly becoming first. Thanks to the untiring efforts of our worthy Dean, and generous benefactors, means have been forthcoming which promise, before long, to place us on an equal footing with the best technical schools in America.

But while Dean and benefactors have been doing their part, the students and graduates, reflecting that *esprit de corps* which has been so conspicuous in our department, have felt that they might assist in promoting the welfare of their Alma Mater by a combined effort to help her to that place to which she aspires, and which they proudly assert "she shall have." With this end in view, the class of '90, Science, have issued a circular to graduates and undergraduates alike, asking their co-operation, and on the plan that "union is strength," hope to enable the Faculty to more thoroughly equip the various departments.

The proposition is to issue circulars, with a subscription slip attached, containing a promise to pay so much per annum, say for five years, to a general fund. The interest alone of this would be available, and would be spent to assist that department, most urgently in need, according to the decision of the Faculty. Thus an equipment or improvement fund would be founded, and each undergraduate or graduate, adding his share from time to time, would soon augment the amount sufficiently to produce a very considerable annual income, and at the same time show that the students and graduates have the interest of their College at heart. Then, again, when the public see such an interest taken by students and graduates, the result will be increasing benefactions, and consequently increased usefulness and fame.

She has, in the past, thanks to the untiring efforts of a few faithful men and women, proudly held her own, and now advances, sweeping all obstacles from before her, in her irresistible march forward. The struggle for existence is now past, and a healthy growth is the order. To stimulate this is the duty and privilege of every son who proudly acknowledges his *Alma Mater*.

But especially to the students of Applied Science do we address ourselves. We would remind them of the proud position we already hold. Among our graduates are Professors of Colleges, and men holding the highest positions, both in our own country and in the neighboring Republic, so that to be a graduate of McGill is no mean responsibility to assume or dignity to uphold.

In the College life we hold the proud position of champions of the out-door sports, both football and hockey; and this we hand down to our followers, with an admonition to look well to it that it is not lost.

Our final year is the only one in the whole University that is annually banqueted by the juni-

years; in fact, the *esprit de corps* of our students is fast becoming proverbial among the other Faculties. All these proudly-worn laurels we hand down to you who shall come after, almost as a sacred heritage. Guard them well; our Faculty's proud position must not only be maintained, but elevated, and upon you devolves the privilege of doing it in the years to come.

In conclusion, we would urge every graduate and undergraduate to remember his College when the subscription list shall reach him, and do what he can. Though weak singly, when all strike, the object will be sure to be accomplished.

SCIENCE.

[We admire their unanimity and pluck. If the idea is carried out, it will, undoubtedly, be a great boon to the Faculty, and will be an example which older and larger Faculties should follow.

Science men have always been noted for carrying everything which they undertake to a successful issue, and it will be another triumph if they alone succeed in carrying out an undertaking similar to one which the graduates as a whole have failed to make a success.—Eds. U.G.]

Personals.

W. F. Ferrier, B.A.Sc., '87, has been appointed Lithologist for the Geological Survey of Canada.

A. E. Shuttleworth, B.A.Sc., '90, has been appointed Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in Prince of Wales' College, P.E.I.

HARRINGTON.—On Wednesday, May 7th, of pneumonia, Edith Laura, eldest daughter of Dr. B. J. Harrington, aged 11 years and 6 months.

We deeply sympathize with Professor and Mrs. Harrington in their affliction. She was a bright child, beloved by all who knew her.

Another graduate of McGill has been honored with a Cabinet position, this time in the Provincial Legislature. Our interest in the Hon. Joseph Emery Robidoux deepens when we remember that, for over ten years, and until quite recently, he ably served McGill as Professor of Civil Law. We congratulate him upon the attainment of new honors, and now feel doubly sure that the interests of McGill University will be maintained and fostered in our Legislative halls.

Exchanges.

St. John's College Magazine, Winnipeg, Man., has a correspondent who writes "Notes on McGill." If we catch him we will appropriate him.

Queen's College Journal announces the re-establishment, on a firmer footing, of the "Women's Medical College," Kingston. A new location has been obtained, overlooking the Queen's College grounds, and a staff of Professors have been appointed inferior to no other medical teaching staff in Ontario. Under such circumstances, it is likely that the gloomy prog-

nostications, for some time circulated with regard to its future, will not be realized.

The *Owl*, for March, as usual, is up to the standard of a good magazine. From their exchange column we take the following, as being worthy of assimilation by some McGill students:—

"*Tuftsian*, for February, in the course of an editorial, asks the question: 'Is the College Press free?' We are not of those who think that the freedom of the press, or in fact, freedom of any kind, consists in the liberty of enumerating and holding up to public gaze, the abuses and deficiencies which are only to be expected in the best organized institutions. Tufts students' complaints are but trifling inconveniences, which might be removed peacefully and easily, but should a serious abuse exist, freedom would consist in the privilege of suggesting an effectual remedy rather than in the liberty of denouncing those to whose charge it may be laid."

Sporting.

McGILL COLLEGE C.C.

The first game of the season came off on May 24th, between the Undergraduates and rest of the Club, and resulted in a victory for the Club by an innings and 5 runs.

The following is the score:—

UNDERGRADUATES.

First Innings.

Langley, A. F., b Mast	3
Patterson, run out	0
Hamilton, W., b Mast	2
Ross, L. D., c Ramsay, b Mast	0
Kinlock, J., c and b Mast	0
Hibbard, F. W., b Muir	3
Kingston, C., b Mast	1
Yates, H. B., c Dean, b Mast	2
Russell, Henry, not out	4
Dunlop, J. H., b Mast	4
Hewetson, J., b Mast	0
Byes	1

Total 20

Second Innings.

Russell, c Dean, b Mast	2
Hewetson, b Stevenson	13
Patterson, b Dean	2
Hamilton, b Stevenson	2
Yates, b Dean	10
Langley, b Stevenson	0
Ross, b Dean	2
Kinlock, b Stevenson	1
Hibbard, not out	0
Kingston, b Dean	0
Dunlop, b Dean	1
Byes	3

Total 36

CLUB.

M. Mast, c Patterson, b Hibbard	6
J. G. Muir, c Mast, b Hamilton	10
C. W. Dean, c Langley, b Hibbard	0
T. Ramsay, b Hamilton	1
C. Ramsay, c Hewetson, b Hamilton	5
E. H. Hamilton, c Ross, b Yates	12
R. G. Stevenson, c Kingston, b Hamilton	2
Prof. Moyse, c and b Hibbard	15
Lyman, b Hamilton	0
Dr. Birkett, not out	7
A. R. Oughtred, c Kinlock, b Hibbard	1
Byes	2

Total 61